November 2, 1769. NUMB. 2132.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Conegocheague, October 16, 1769.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to give the following Narrative a Place in your Gazette, and you will much oblige

Your humble Servant,

WILLIAM SMITH.

WHEREAS in the Gazette of September 28, 1769, there appeared an Extract of a Letter from Bedford, dated September 21, 1769, relative to James Smith, as being apprehended on Suſpicion of being a Black Boy, then killing his Companion, &c. I look upon myſelf as bound by all the Obligations of Truth, Juſtice to Character, and to the World, to ſet that Matter in a true Light; by which, I hope, the impartial World will be enabled to obtain a more juſt Opinion of the preſent Scheme of acting in this End of the County, as alſo to form a true Idea of the Truth, Candour, and Ingenuity of the Author of the ſaid Extract, in ſtating that Matter in ſo partial a Light. The State of the Caſe (which can be made appear by undeniable Evidence) was this.

James Smith (who is ſtiled the principal Ringleader of the Black Boys by the ſaid Author) together with his younger Brother, and two Brothers-in-Law, were in the Month of September laſt on their Journey to the back Woods, in order to improve on, and get their Lands ſurveyed, which they had located beyond Fort Ligonier; and as the Deſtination for the Time of their Return was long, they took with them their Arms, and Horſes, loaded with the Neceſſaries of Life. And as one of Smith's Brothers-in-Law was an Artiſt in ſurveying, he had alſo with him the Inſtruments for that Buſineſs. Travelling on their Way, within about 9 Miles of Bedford, they overtook, and joined Company with one Johnſon, and Moorhead, who likewiſe had Horſes loaded, Part of which Loading was Liquor, and Part Seed-wheat, their Intention being to make Improvements on their Lands. When they arrived at the Parting of the Road on this Side Bedford, the Company ſeparated; one Part going through the Town, in order to get a Horſe ſhod, were apprehended, and put under Confinement, but for what Crime they knew not, and treated in a Manner utterly inconſiſtent with the Laws of their Country, and the Liberties of Engliſhmen; whilſt the other Part, viz. James Smith, Johnſon, and Moorhead, taking along the other Road, were met by John Holme, Eſq; to whom James Smith ſpoke in a friendly Manner, but received no Anſwer; Mr. Holme haſted, and gave an Alarm in Bedford, and a Party of Men were ſent in Purſuit of them; but Smith and his Companions, not having the leaſt thought of any ſuch Meaſures being taken (why ſhould they?) were travelling ſlowly on, after they had gained the Place where the Roads joined, delaying until the other Part of their Company ſhould come up, when there appeared a Party of Men on Horſeback, ſome of which rode paſt, but immediately wheeling about, whilſt the other Part came up behind, they aſked Smith his Name, which he told them, on which they immediately aſſaulted him as Highwaymen, and with preſented Piſtols commanded him to ſurrender, or he was a dead Man; upon which Smith ſtepped back, aſked them if they were Highwaymen, charging them at the ſame Time to ſtand off, when immediately Robert George (one of the Aſſailants) ſnapped a Piſtol at Smith's Head, and that before Smith offered to ſhoot, which ſaid George himſelf acknowledged upon Oath, whereupon Smith preſented his Gun at another of the Aſſailants, who was preparing to ſhoot him with his Piſtol. The ſaid Aſſailant having a Hold of Johnſon by the Arm, two Shots were fired, one by Smith, the other from a Piſtol, ſo quick as juſt to be diſtinguiſhable, and Johnſon fell. After which Smith was taken, and carried into Bedford, where John Holme, Eſq; the Informer, held an Inqueſt on the Corps, one of the Aſſailants being admitted as an Evidence (nor was there another troubled about the Matter) Smith was brought in Guilty of wilful Murder, and ſo committed to Priſon.

But a Jealouſy ariſing in the Breaſts of many, that the Inqueſt, either through Inadvertency, Ignorance, or ſome other Default, was not ſo fair as it ought to be; William Denny, Coroner of the County, upon Requiſition made, thought proper to re-examine the Matter, and ſummoning a Jury of unexceptionable Men out of three Townſhips, Men whoſe Candour, Probity, and Honeſty, is unqueſtionable with all who are acquainted with them, and having raiſed the Corps, held an Inqueſt in a ſolemn Manner during three Days. In the Courſe of their Scrutiny they found Johnſon's Shirt blacked about the Bullet-hole, with the Powder of the Charge by which he was killed, whereupon they examined into the Diſtance Smith ſtood from Johnſon when he ſhot, and one of the Aſſailants being admitted to Oath, ſwore to the reſpective Spots of Ground they both ſtood on at that Time, which the Jury meaſured, and found to be 23 Feet nearly; then trying the Experiment of ſhooting at the ſame Shirt both with, and againſt the Wind, and at the ſame Diſtance, found no Effects, not the leaſt Stain from the Powder on the Shirt. And let any Perſon, that pleaſes, make the Experiment, and I will venture to affirm, he ſhall find that Powder will not ſtain at Half the Diſtance above mentioned, if ſhot out of a rifled Gun, which Smith's was. Upon the whole, the Jury, after the moſt accurate Examination, and mature Deliberation, brought in their Verdict, that ſome one of the Aſſailants themſelves muſt neceſſarily have been the Perpetrator of the Murder.

I have now repreſented the Matter in its true and genuine Colours, and which I will abide by. I only beg Liberty to make a few Remarks and Reflections on the above mentiond Extract. The Author thereof ſays, "James Smith, with two others in Company, paſſed round the Town, without touching," by which it is plain he would inſinuate, and make the Public believe, that Smith, and that Part of the Company, had taken ſome Bye-road, which is utterly falſe, for it was the King's Highway, and the ſtraighteſt, that through Bedford being ſomething to the one Side, nor would the other Part of the Company have gone through the Town, but for the Reaſon already given. Again, the Author ſays, that 4 Men were ſent in Purſuit of Smith and his Companions, who overtook them about 5 Miles from Bedford, and commanded them to ſurrender, on which Smith preſented his Gun at one of the Men, who was ſtruggling with his Companion, fired it at him, and ſhot his Companion through the Back. Here I would juſt remark again the unfair and partial Account given of this Matter by the Author; not a Word mentioned of George ſnapping his Piſtol before Smith offered to ſhoot; or of another of the Aſſailants actually firing his Piſtol, though he confeſſed himſelf afterwards he had done ſo; not the leaſt Mention of the Company's Luggage, which to Men in the leaſt open to a fair Enquiry, would have been a ſufficient Proof of the Innocence of their Intentions. Muſt not an effuſive Bluſh overſpread the Face of this partial Repreſenter of Facts, when he finds the Veil he had thrown over Truth, thus pulled aſide, and ſhe expoſed to naked View. Suppoſe it ſhould be granted that Smith ſhot the Man (which is not, and, I preſume never can be proven to be, the Caſe) I would only aſk, was he not on his own Defence? was he not publicly aſſaulted? was he not charged at the Peril of his Life to ſurrender, without knowing for what; no Warrant being ſhow'd him, or any Declaration made of their Authority? And ſeeing theſe Things are ſo, would any judicious Man, any Perſon in the leaſt acquainted with the Laws of the Land, or Morality, judge him guilty of wilful Murder.

But I humbly preſume every Perſon who has an Opportunity of ſeeing this, will by this Time be convinced, that the Proceedings againſt Smith were truly unlawful and tyrannical, perhaps unparallelled by any Inſtance in a civilized Nation; for to endeavour to kill a Man in the apprehending of him, in order to bring him to Trial for a Fact, and that too only a ſuppoſed one, is undoubtedly beyond all Bounds of Law or Government.

If the Author of the Extract thinks I have treated him unfair, or have advanced any Thing which he can controvert, let him ſtand forth, and, as a Gentleman, and a fair Antagoniſt, make himſelf known; as I am able, and will, if called upon, vindicate the Truth of what I have advanced, againſt him or his Abettors. WILLIAM SMITH.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1769.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to give the following Letter a Place in your Gazette, and oblige one of your Cuſtomers. A. B.

To Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, of Conegocheague.

SIR,

IN a Poſtſcript to the Pennſylvania Journal, of October 26th, you ſeem to ſay ſome harſh Things concerning the Writer of a Letter, dated from Bedford, September 21, whereof an Extract was publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, Sept. 28, 1769; intimating that the Writer intended to prejudice the Public againſt your Relation James Smith, who ſtands committed on Suſpicion of killing of one Johnſon.

You do great Injuſtice to the Writer of that Letter; for be aſſured that, as he is no Inhabitant of your County, ſo he is no way concerned with the Parties thereof, and had not the leaſt Knowledge of James Smith, or Intention to injure him. The Letter was never deſigned to be laid before the Public; it was wholly a private Letter, and publiſhed without the Knowledge or Privity of the Writer; his Friend in Philadelphia, who gave the Extract, being wholly anſwerable for its Appearance in Print.

So far, it was thought neceſſary to juſtify the Writer, if he ſtood in Need of any; but the Truth is, that he ſeems not to have ſaid any Thing to deſerve the leaſt Cenſure. You yourſelf only blame two or three Expreſſions. Firſt, you ſay, he ſtiles *Smith* "the principal Ringleader of the Black Boys"---But his Words are---"Several ſuſpected Perſons were ſeen paſſing up; and among the reſt *J. Smith, ſuſpected* as *one* of the principal Ringleaders." Not a Word here of *Black* or *White* Boys; and ſurely the Word "ſuſpected," was a very tender one, when ſpeaking of a Man who had been ſworn againſt to be a Principal in the late Reſcue of the Goods. You next blame the Writer for ſaying, *Smith* went round Bedford "without *touching*." But this was a Matter of Fact, and why might it not be told, without any View to inſinuate any Thing amiſs? It is certainly not very common in the Back-woods to paſs ſuch a Town as Bedford without touching. In the laſt Place, you blame the Writer for not mentioning a Piſtol, which a Man afterwards confeſſed he had ſhot. But as the Writer of the Letter did not pretend to the *ſecond* Sight, ſo he could not put in a Man's Confeſſion before it was made. Certain it is, when the Letter was written, that a Jury of reſpectable Men, had brought Smith in guilty of the Murder; there was no Suſpicion then of its being by a Piſtol-ſhot from another Hand. For had there been ſuch Suſpicion, ſurely any Jury might, by examining the Wound when freſh, have known whether it was from a Piſtol-ball or Rifle-ball; which would have been a Matter of much more Weight in the Determination of Smith's Cauſe, than all the other little Circumſtances yet mentioned. But he is on his Trial, and as the Writer of that Letter did not mean to injure him with his Country at firſt, ſo I will ſay nothing that might have that Effect now. I ſincerely wiſh he may be found innocent; and I cannot blame you for uſing every honeſt Endeavour to prove him ſo; but in doing it, you ought to avoid all ungrounded and unprovoked Reflections on thoſe, who have neither done nor intended you, or your Brother-in-Law, an Injury. A. B.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1769.

On Sunday laſt, a Meſſenger from Shrewſbury, came to Town with the following melancholy Account, viz. That on Friday Evening laſt, the Wind being ſoutherly, and moderate, and the Weather having been ſome Time thick and foggy, the Live Oak, a fine large Sloop, belonging to Mr. Jacobus Van Zant, of this City, Merchant, Capt. Foy, Maſter, from Spaniſh St. Domingo, bound in to this Port, being nearer the Land than they imagined, had the Misfortune to run aground on Squan Beach, a little to the Weſtward of Shrewſbury Inlet, where the Veſſel, being deeply laden, and a large Swell from Sea, ſetting right on upon the Beach, in a few Thumps the Veſſel went all to Pieces, and was entirely loſt, with all her Cargo, which was very valuable, conſiſting of Sugars, Mahogany, &c. and upwards of 20,000 Dollars in Specie; and of the People---4 only eſcaped with Life, viz. the Mate, two Seamen, and a Spaniſh Merchant, who were caſt aſhore on the Beach, where they found themſelves next Morning, but could give no Account how they got there: They were terribly bruiſed and mangled, eſpecially the Merchant, who was ſtark naked, had his Fleſh miſerably torn, and by lying ſo long in the Water, turned pale, reſembling that of a dead Corps, and ſcarce any Skin left on his Back: The reſt of the People, 14 in Number, were all unfortunately drowned, among whom was Mr. Campbell, Supercargoe of the Veſſel, Nephew to Mr. Van Zant, a young Gentleman of whom his Friends had great Expectations, of an amiable Character, highly eſteemed, and much lamented by all that knew him; alſo the Family of the unhappy Spaniſh Merchant (conſiſting of his Wife, his Son, about 8 Years of Age, and his Daughter, a young Lady of about 16 or 17) who is by this diſtreſſing Stroke of Providence at once deprived of all his Fortune and Family.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price Six-Pence,*

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, during their laſt Seſſion.

SEMPLE and BUCHANAN,

Have for ſale, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, a general aſſortment of merchandize, lately imported, among which are the following articles, viz.

A LARGE *quantity of Scots ozenbrigs, baize, naps; black and white mottled and grey mens ribbed and knit Aberdeen worſted hoſe; black and cloth coloured worſted breeches patterns, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 threads; black and cloth coloured ſilk and worſted mitts; mens and womens plain worſted, cotton and thread hoſe; tartan plad; coloured and white pound Dundee thread; Scots white thread, from No. 5 to 70; an aſſortment of ſilk gauze, kenting handkerchiefs, tape, ſtriped, ſpotted and flowered bordered; 7-8ths, yard wide, 5-qr. and 6-qr. wide, plain, flowered, ſtriped and ſpotted lawns, of various patterns; corded and figured dimity, black laſtings; cotton counterpanes; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11-qr. Turkey and French cotton ſtripe; Kilmarnock red and blue milled caps; thickſets, jeans, and fuſtains; Ruſſia ſheeting; checked, ſtriped, and brown holland; Scots dowlas, and fine white holland; ſhaloons and durants; bed bunts; horn and ivory combs; plain and diaper white tapes; table cloths; worſted bindings; dove coloured velvet; linen yarn for ſtocking weavers and ſhoemakers; ſtriped garters, and knit ſilk knee ditto; corks; Ayr hones, for carpenters, joiners, and barbers; a large quantity of the Carron company's caſt iron work, as, pots, camp-ovens, tea-kettles, ſkillets, and ſauce-pans; with an aſſortment of books, among which are Doddridge, Boſton, Hervey, Marſhall, Wilſon, Witherſpoon, Erſkine, Binning, Bunyan's ſeveral works, Clarke's family bible, Burket on the new teſtament, Cruden's concordance, pocket bibles, ſeveral ſorts of pſalm books, confeſſions of faith, Fiſher's arithmetick, Mair's book-keeping, Gordon's accomptant, Seneca's morals, Addiſon's evidences, Thomſon's ſeaſons, Robertſon's hiſtory of Scotland, Smollett's hiſtory of England, Ditto's Roderick Random and travels, Stern's ſermons, Crookſhank's hiſtory of the church of Scotland, Rollin's antient hiſtory and belles lettres, Titus Livius's Roman hiſtory, Cato's letters, Clariſſa Harlowe, Chevalier Taylor, rambler, guardian, ſpectator, female quixotte, Shakeſpear illuſtrated, Martin's memoirs of the royal academy of Paris, Milton's works, Brown on civil liberty, Allan Ramſay's works, Dodſley's collection of poems, Watts's logick, Jenk's meditations, Greek grammars and teſtaments, Prideaux's connection, Watts's lyric poems, &c. Rowe's letters, General Morgan's memoirs, Scots hudibraſs, Cambray on eloquence, Biſhop Beveridge's thoughts, &c. Davis on immortality, Weſley on original ſin, M'Euin on the types, Ditto's eſſays, Bennet's memorial, Kent's Lucian, Schrivelius's lexicon, Homer's odyſſey, Virgil & Cicero in uſum Delphini; an aſſortment of ſmall religious and hiſtory books, &c. &c. &c.*

N. B. Alſo may be had, real Scotch ſnuff, by the dozen, groce, or larger quantity, on the moſt moderate terms. 6 W.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

ONE hundred and thirty-ſix acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Britain, and county of Bucks, adjoining the lands of Abraham Ornd, David Davis, Thomas Humphreys, and Henry Harries; there is on ſaid premiſes, a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, a large garret to hold grain, a good ſpring near the houſe, and a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, a large frame barn, with ſtables and convenience to tie in cattle, with other out-houſes; 2 good large apple orchards, with other fruit trees, ſuch as pears, peaches and cherries; about 20 acres of good meadow, with a good run of water running through it, and about 50 acres good cleared land, under good fence; the reſt well watered and timbered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms by applying to HENRY HARRIES, or CHARLES HUMPHREYS. ¶

Philadelphia, October 25, 1769.

STRAYED *from the Subſcriber's ſtable, in Third-ſtreet, on Saturday, the 14th inſtant, an iron grey* HORSE, *6 years old, about 14 and a half hands high, a natural trotter, one of his hind feet white, and a remarkable white ſpot on one of his ears, the brand (if any) not known. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and will return him, or give information to the Subſcribers, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive Four Dollars reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* WISHART *and* EDWARDS. ‡

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 18th of November, at 7 o'clock in the evening, if not diſpoſed of before by private ſale,

A CERTAIN *lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 30 feet, and in length or depth 101 feet, in the river Delaware; bounded northward by ground of Iſrael Pemberton, eaſtward by the ſaid river, ſouthward by ground of Brian Wilkinſon, and eaſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid; there is a wharff the breadth of the lot, partly run out, a two ſtory kitchen, 28 feet by 14, erected thereon, a good foundation for a front houſe, 17 feet by 34 feet, and a ſpace of 10 feet between the kitchen and front houſe; where there is a well dug; ſubject to the Proprietaries thirds of 3 l. ſterling a year, and the arrearages thereof about 70 l. Penſylvania currency. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the premiſes, before the day of ſale, may apply to* JOHN DOYLE, *Blockmaker, living in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet.* †

PUBLIC *notice was given in May laſt, to all indebted to John Ord, of this city, merchant, to pay their reſpective debts to the aſſignees appointed to receive the ſame; to which little regard hath hitherto been paid: And as it is abſolutely neceſſary to bring the ſaid Ord's affairs to a ſettlement as ſoon as poſſible, it is again requeſted that payment be made by thoſe concerned, on or before the firſt of December next; in default of which, the aſſignees will be under the neceſſity of ſuing, without further delay. Thoſe who have any accounts againſt the ſaid Ord, are deſired by that time to furniſh the Subſcriber with them, that they may be adjuſted, in order to make a dividend.* JOHN GIBSON. ‡

CAME *to the Plantation of Moſes Hall, living in Whitemarſh Townſhip, Philadelphia County, the 17th Inſtant, a ſmall black Horſe, about 13 Hands high, a natural Trotter, his Age unknown. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.* ‖ October 23, 1769.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT

To keep a ſtore, or to go to a ſugar plantation in the Weſt-Indies, the Muſquito Shore, or any other farm,

A MAN, who can be recommended as honeſt, ſober, and induſtrious. Any gentleman wanting ſuch a perſon, is deſired to leave a note at the New Printing Office, directed to W. J. D. §

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, of *Auguſt* 19.

To the KING*.

SIR,

THOUGH the ſacred Majeſty of Kings ought not in common Caſes to be approached by every little Buſy-body, or frivolous Remonſtrance-maker; yet when our Prince's Palace is on Fire, and his ſacred Perſon in the Midſt of the Flames, the meaneſt of his Subjects hath the Privilege then to give him warning of his Danger, and to aſſiſt to quench the Fire. This I am afraid, Sir, is at preſent too near our Caſe, or I would not have aſſumed the Boldneſs to diſturb your Repoſe, or have placed myſelf ſo diſadvantageouſly before your Majeſty, as I muſt expect to appear under the Character of a public Cenſor of the Manners of your Miniſters, and a petty State-reformer. But it is not I alone that am thus concerned and buſy for the Public; but the whole Nation are at this Time mournfully reflecting on the miſerable State we are fallen into from that happy and glorious Proſpect of Things, which we had in the Beginning of your Majeſty's Reign. This hath put all Men upon Enquiry into the Cauſes of the unhappy Change of our Affairs; and I find it agreed on all Hands, that the principal Occaſion of our Misfortunes (or rather Miſmanagements) is from the intruſting thoſe with the Government of all, who are the irreconcileable Enemies to the Conſtitution of the Kingdom.

And yet there are ſome about your Majeſty who (for baſe and private Ends) endeavour to poſſeſs you with the deſtructive Politics of courting and truſting the notorious Enemies of your Family, and would perſuade you, that the Jacobites and Tories are the only Party truly principled for Monarchy; and that, on the contrary, your Majeſty's beſt Friends, whom they call Whigs, though they ſeated your Family on the Throne, are haters of Monarchy, and are of Commonwealth Principles; or at beſt for making their Kings no more than Dukes of Venice, and Kings of Clouts. Now this is a Notion ſo falſe, ſo fatal to the Proſperity of your Affairs, and ſo dangerous to the very Being of your Government, that I cannot but think it highly neceſſary that this Matter ſhould be fairly ſtated, and laid before your Majeſty. I am ſenſible how unfit I am for the Taſk, and how open I lie to a Charge of Preſumption in attempting it. But as the Son of Cyrus, who was from his Birth dumb, broke Silence when he ſaw his Father in the Hands of his Murderers, ſo have I reſolved to break through all Impediments, and to endeavour to reſcue my King out of the Hands of thoſe arbitrary principled Men, who have never failed to ruin all thoſe Kings in this Country who have been guided by them; and who will as undoubtedly bring you and your Affairs into as great Difficulties, if you be not delivered from their Counſels.

And now, Sir, if I may preſume ſo far, will your Majeſty be pleaſed to examine what Honour, what Profit hath accrued to you, or the Nation, by your following implicitly the Inſtructions of thoſe who have all along directed your Cabinet. For GOD's Sake, Sir, caſt up the Account of your whole Reign, and ſee what you have gained by exchanging Whigs for Tories, and your People for a Favourite. Have not your Affairs gone backward both at home and abroad? Have not Miſmanagements been multiplied? Have they not cooled the Affection of your Subjects, and leſſened the Reſpect and Conſideration due to you from foreign States? Do not your Miniſters obſtruct all Buſineſs which ought to be diſpatched, and diſpatch all Buſineſs which ought to be obſtructed? Do they not betray your Subjects, by delaying and deſerting them in their moſt juſt Claims and Pretenſions, whilſt they comply with your Enemies in their moſt unreaſonable Demands? Do they not connive at every Crime, and countenance every Oppreſſion of the People; ſnatching from the Hands of Juſtice thoſe whom the Law hath condemned to Death for Treaſon and for Murder? Would not ſuch Miniſters and Friends as theſe be leſs dangerous to you when profeſſed Enemies, nay, in Arms againſt you in the Field, than in your Council, Cabinet, and Offices? Undoubtedly they would.

But I know the common Anſwer to all theſe Kind of Complaints is, that it is more eaſy to find Faults than Remedies. If you pleaſe, therefore, Sir, we will conſider of Remedies, and I think there may be ſome found out both eaſy and certain; and they are theſe:

Firſt, Sir, be pleaſed to remove from your Perſon, Council, Confidence, and Offices of Truſt, Men bred up, and confirmed in Principles deſtructive to our Engliſh Government, and hateful to your People; and to diſcountenance all State-Projectors and Mountebank-Miniſters, who make Wounds in the State, and pretend Diſorders to recommend their own Quack-medicines, and to preſcribe, as they term it, effectually.

Throw out, Sir, theſe Achans to be ſtoned by the People, who will otherwiſe, I fear, prevent GOD's Favour to you; who blaſt your Succeſs abroad, and rob you of the Affections of your Subjects at home, with their accurſed Thing, I mean that Tinſel---*Power*---with which theſe Miſcreants dazzle the Eyes of Princes, and lead them out of the right Way. GOD is diſpleaſed with it: For uncontroulable and unaccountable Power is the Right and Attribute of GOD alone: And (as the Scripture tells us) *He will not give his Glory to another, nor ſuffer thoſe to act as Gods, who are to die like Men.* Your People alſo are diſpleaſed with a deſpotic Power; for the Kings of England are bound by Laws, by mutual Compacts, &c. and if theſe are broken Engliſhmen, who believe themſelves Subjects to the Crown of England (as by Law eſtabliſhed) and not Slaves to any particular Perſon who may chance to wear it; Engliſhmen in ſuch a Caſe become impatient, angry, and at length, perhaps, not to be appeaſed, but with the Puniſhment of their Oppreſſors. And whenever they ſee their Kings beſet with Miniſters of lawleſs Principles (thoſe wholeſale Merchants of arbitrary Power) they grow miſtruſtful and uneaſy, and are apt in ſuch Caſes to ſhut their Purſes, and open their Mouths. And give me Leave to ſay, Sir, that had not the People been made apprehenſive and jealous, by ſeeing thoſe Men in Favour, whoſe miſchievous Methods they were ſo well acquainted with, and did ſo much abhor, had they not ſeen them without Shame, and without Controul, pouring the Wealth of the Nation into their own Pockets; ſo far from murmuring, the People would have been well pleaſed, if inſtead of Half a Million your Miniſters had demanded Two; provided they had conſulted therein your Honour more than their own Gain; and had thereby enabled you to diſcharge not only your own Debts compleatly, but your Father's too, which indeed by every Law of Honour, Honeſty and Juſtice, are your own, and ought to have taken Place of the Augmentation of the Chief-juſticeſhip in Eyre, and all the other numerous corrupt Sinecures and Penſions.

An Engliſh King is the greateſt Monarch on Earth, when he reigns in the Hearts of his Subjects; and all other Methods to Power and Greatneſs have hitherto been found, and I truſt ſtill will be found, ineffectual in England. I remember I once ſaw written over a Mercer's Shop, 'Keep thy Shop, and thy Shop 'will keep thee;' and though it be a homely Alluſion, it is very applicable to the preſent Point.---'Keep your Laws, Sir, and 'your Laws will keep you.' Support your People in their Rights and Liberties, and Queen Elizabeth ſhall paſs her Royal Word for them; they will ſupport your juſt Prerogative at home, and your Honour abroad. And, Sir, by the Way, do not let your Flatterers give you a cheap Opinion of a Power derived from the People, for it is undoubtedly from their Conſent alone, that all Power muſt come; and though the free Voice of the Majority of the People may not at preſent be *thought* ſufficient to appoint their own Repreſentative, there was a Time once when it was *found* to be ſufficient to appoint a King. Nor let this make you uneaſy that your Title to the Crown is alone from the ſame free Choice of the Majority of the People: Revere that ſacred Choice, and ſuffer not your Miniſters by Corruption to weaken your own Claim in the Perſon of another; for believe me, neither any Princeſs, or Stuart, nor your Miniſters, nor all the polluted Lawyers who have ſpoken, or written, or doted on this Subject, will ever be able to find you out a better.

In the next Place, diſcharge all Jacobites and mercenary Trimmers from Offices of Truſt, and from Confidence, remembering always the Anſwer of our warlike and wiſe Prince King Henry the Fourth, who, upon a Complaint from his People againſt ſome of his Miniſters, replied, "I know no Evil by theſe Men; but if they are thought by my People unfit for my Service, I ſhall not think fit to continue them in it."

But, Sir, *Purgatives* alone will not perfect the Cure of your Government, and reſtore it to perfect Health; you muſt make uſe of *Alteratives* too; there muſt be a *Change of Meaſures*, as well as a Diſcharge of Men: And the Method I would humbly offer is in general this,--that you would be pleaſed to follow this general Rule, always to be aware of ſuch Miniſters, and to avoid ſuch Schemes and Counſels as are ſimilar to thoſe employed, and adopted throughout the Reign of every one of the Stuarts, and then you can ſcarcely err; for whatever is oppoſite to their Principles and Practices, is the direct Road to your Security and Succeſs. But to be more particular,---Firſt, make the Intereſt of England your chief Deſign and Aim; and ſince you are born and bred amongſt us, and it is to be ſuppoſed glory in the Name of Engliſhman, become intirely an Engliſh King. England is a Nation jealous of Rivals in her Prince's Favour, and thinks herſelf deſerving of his Care and his Careſſes. If the People of England think you have a favourable Opinion of them, they will deſerve it; if not, they may perhaps at laſt be driven to deſerve your worſt Opinion too. This Humour of the Nation Queen Elizabeth found early, and applied herſelf ſo happily to it, as by this ſingle Point to maſter all her Difficulties (the greateſt it may be that ever Prince had to ſtruggle with) whereas her Succeſſors, the Stuarts, by contrary Meaſures, brought themſelves into very unfortunate Circumſtances.

In the next Place, Sir, let me deſire you to avoid concerning yourſelf in Elections of Members of Parliament, or of influencing them when choſen. The Parliament is a ſacred Part of the Engliſh Conſtitution, and like the Iſraelites Ark of old, is not to be touched prophanely, but with great Danger to thoſe who touch it ſo; and therefore, Sir, it will be your true Intereſt to leave the People free to their Choice, and the Members undiſturbed in their Seats, and free to their Opinions when choſen. The Practice of corrupting Elections, and the placing and penſioning of Members of Parliament, will always diſguſt the Nation; and they have Reaſon to reſent it; for this is indeed to make a Pump of the Parliament, and by pouring in a Pint of Water, to fetch out a Tun. Beſides, if, for the Sake of a Vote, a Member of Parliament ſhall be placed in an Office of Truſt he is not fit for, this is deſtroying the Government two Ways at once; for, to ſpeak in the old Phraſe, it is making a Parliament of Clouts, and Officers of Clouts at the ſame Stroke. It is true, this is not a new Invention, and the Bulk of the People, who are never rouſed againſt Evil Meaſures till they feel their Conſequences, confine themſelves to Murmurs only as long as the Moderation of the Miniſter ſupplies the Place of the Conſtitution. But whenever a Miniſter (as raſh and ignorant as wicked) ſhall exert that abſolute Power which his Predeceſſors, though poſſeſſed of, cautiouſly concealed; when he ſhall totally annihilate our antient Government, by altering the very *Form* of Election, and by openly ſporting with the fundamental Rights of the Subject, he will by ſuch a Proceeding awake the People from their Dream of Liberty, and open their Eyes to their deſperate Situation; he will moſt juſtly provoke them to enquire at laſt into their *long-loſt* Right of *equal* and *true* Repreſentation. The Event alone will prove whether the State was ripe for ſuch Deſtruction, or whether the Miniſter pulled off the Maſk too ſoon; and accordingly the Struggle will either be ſucceeded by a new Dawn of Freedom, or a long Night of Slavery cloſe upon us.

Thus, Sir, I have ſet before your Majeſty what in my poor Judgment is for your Intereſt to purſue, and what is for your Service to avoid; what will make your Majeſty and the Nation happy, and what will make both unhappy. And I heartily pray the great, good, and wiſe GOD, to direct, bleſs, and proſper your Majeſty, in all your Deſigns for the Good of theſe Kingdoms, and the Happineſs of your People. If I have uſed too great a Freedom, or have offended in what I deſigned for your Service, I am ſorry for it. I call GOD to Witneſs my Plainneſs proceeds from my Zeal and Affection to your Intereſts, and the Proſperity of your Affairs, and not from any factious, ſaucy, or unmannerly Principle. I wiſh ſome abler Pen had taken upon him this Part, but I muſt own it has provoked me to ſee my Country and my King ſo forſaken; the one of Advocates, the other of *honeſt Counſel*; and this has urged me to take upon me theſe two Characters of Advocate and Adviſer, for both which I confeſs myſelf very unfit: Not but that, as I ſaid in the Beginning, I take it to be the Privilege, aye, and the Duty too of every Engliſh Subject (provided it be performed with a decent and due Reſpect) to lay before the King ſuch Matters as may be dangerous to his Perſon or Government to be concealed from his Knowledge; for we are not tied up in England to Spaniſh Forms, where the King muſt be wet to the Skin, if he, whoſe proper Office it is, be not in the Way to put on his Cloak: And I beg your Majeſty to believe that what I have ſaid is from a Faithfulneſs and Sincerity, which will, in all Accidents and Difficulties, preſerve me unalterably *Your Majeſty's moſt loyal,*

Moſt dutiful, and moſt obedient

SUBJECT.

ST. JOHN's (in ANTIGUA) September 9.

Extract of a letter from St. Vincents, dated the 26th of Auguſt, 1769.

"The day before yeſterday our guard de coſta, on her cruize between St. Lucia and this iſland, was attacked by 4 Indian peraugues, with 19 men in each. The Caribbes were deſtroyed to a man, and the peraugues ſunk in the engagement, with a loſs of our ſide of only two men killed, and one wounded. The guard de coſta carried only 12 men.------Some few days before this, a northward ſloop had run aſhore on the windward part of this iſland, and the crew were all cut to pieces by the inhabitants there. Captain Dring ſailed this morning in ſearch of four more peraugues, of which he has received intelligence."

October 7, 1769.

Extract of a Letter from Roſſeau, in Dominica, dated the 2d Inſtant.

"On the 23d Ult. about an Hour after Sunſet (one of the darkeſt rainy Nights I ever remember) we were alarmed with the River having broke its Banks; in a few Minutes the whole Town was under Water, and about twelve Houſes, with their Inhabitants and Merchandize, ſwept into the Ocean. All the other Houſes and Stores were filled with Water, and each Perſon trembling with Expectation of their impending Deſtruction, from whence there appeared neither Alternative nor Retreat. The Torrent was ſo rapid, it was impracticable to go from Houſe to Houſe. Mr. Gould's new Houſe, Mr. Judah's Store, on the Bay, Captain Sayer's Houſe, and Balthazer le Blanc's Houſe, are among thoſe carried into the Sea, with every Thing that was in them. One of Mr. Louis le Blanc's Stores, with his Clerk, Cotton, &c. were ſwept away.---In this horrid Scene, about thirty People are loſt. Our Loſs here is computed at 80,000l. Currency, in Houſes and Merchandize carried away; and in the ſeveral other Parts of the Iſland, to very near as much. Our general Diſtreſs here is proportionably greater by the Inundation, than yours by your late dreadful Fire."

On Monday Morning laſt, a Mulattoe Man, belonging to the Eſtate of John Otto Bayer, Eſq; and a Negroe Man, belonging to Mr. Ebenezer Lovell, Manager on ſaid Eſtate, were brought from the Place of their Confinement, according to their Sentence, to be burnt at Stakes, for ſetting the Dwelling-houſe on Fire on ſaid Eſtate. They walked through the Town in ſlow and ſolemn Proceſſion, in heavy Irons; ſoon after their Arrival at the deſtined Place, they were chained to their reſpective Stakes, which were ſurrounded with dry Faggots of Wood and Cane-traſh.---They had remained inflexible to Threatenings as to a Confeſſion of their Guilt, or Impeachment of their Accomplices, even on their Approach to the Scene of Death, till Orders were given to ſet the Wood on Fire, at which the Mulattoe intreated a ſhort Reſpite, confeſſed his Crime, and impeached ſome of the Accomplices in the horrid Act, on which the Combuſtibles were ſet on Fire, and in a few Minutes the Victims expired, with only the Utterance of a few Groans.

CHARLESTOWN (*South-Carolina*) October 3.

The ſhip Diamond, Captain Philipſon, from the Bay of Honduras for this port, who had a pilot on board upwards of ten days, put into Georgia yeſterday ſe'nnight; where, we learn, many other veſſels are alſo put in, having ſuffered by the late hard gales of wind.

We learn that the ſhip London, Captain Curling, who arrived here on the 23d ult. did not bring ſo large a quantity of goods for this place, as was mentioned laſt week in another paper, ſhe having a conſiderable quantity for Georgia, and Newport, Rhode-Iſland.

Tueſday laſt put into this port, the ſloop Sally, Giles Sage, maſter, bound for New-York from Jamaica, out 43 days, and in want of proviſions. By this veſſel we learn, that a gale of wind happened there on the 8th of Auguſt, which did ſome damage to the ſhipping.

Saturday laſt Captain William Welſh arrived here in 25 days from Jamaica; who, on the 21ſt paſt, in Lat. 26:32, N. and Long. 74, W. came acroſs a large ſloop's maſt, with the large end near 12 feet above water, and the head downwards; he got it along ſide, and found all the ſtanding rigging, with part of the chains, faſt to the maſt head, together with the ties, part of the gaff, and part of the fore-ſail; as alſo a cable, that had a round turn round the fore-ſtay, and an anchor of about 400 weight, that was foul of the cable; all which (except the maſt) he got on board. The maſt appeared to have been very lately carried away.

October 5. On Tueſday laſt put back, the Mary Tranſport, Captain James Gordon, which, with two others, having his Majeſty's 21ſt regiment on board, ſailed from this port the 8th paſt for St. Auguſtine, but on Friday the 15th, parted his cable, off that bar, was drove out to ſea, and ſo ſtrained in the gale, as to ſpring a leak. Laſt Thurſday Captain Gordon met with another gale, in which his maſts, ſails, and rigging ſuffered ſo much, that he was obliged to bear away, without landing the troops, for this port. The Sally, Captain Purſs, and the Harriot, Captain Dawſon (the two other tranſports) were driven to ſea from off St. Auguſtine-bar, at the ſame time with Captain Gordon, but were ſeen fifteen days ago, in Lat. 29:36, not many leagues from the ſhore.

Thurſday afternoon. The Harriot Tranſport is juſt returned to this port, very leaky, and otherwiſe damaged, after having made three fruitleſs attempts to get to St. Auguſtine. Captain Dawſon ſaw many pieces of wrecks on the coaſt, and four days ago ſeveral dead bodies. The Sally has not been ſeen ſince the 19th.

BOSTON, *October* 23.

We are aſſured that the Merchants of this Town, conſidering that the Period to which their late Agreement to withhold the Importation of Britiſh Goods was limited, is near at Hand; it being to continue till the Firſt of January next, unleſs the Revenue Act *impoſing Duties on Paper, Glaſs, &c. ſhould be repealed before that Time: And alſo further conſidering, there is another Act of Parliament in being, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a* Revenue *from us without our Conſent; and that therefore the Grounds of their juſt Complaint cannot be removed while the laſt-mentioned Act remains in Force, ſhould the other be repealed; have ſet on foot a Subſcription, obliging themſelves not to import Goods from Great-Britain, ſuch only excepted as are excepted in the former Agreeement, until both the ſaid Revenue-Acts are repealed. An Agreement which they think themſelves bound to come into, as it ſeems to be the moſt peaceable, as well as effectual Method that can be taken to recover our loſt Liberties. Upon the ſame Principles it is not doubted but our Brethren and Fellow Sufferers in the other Towns and Colonies on this Continent, will come into the ſame Agreement. It is ſaid that in leſs than five Minutes from the Opening this Subſcription, near Twenty of the principal Importers ſigned the ſame; and that it is probable it will be general, as the Subſcription Rolls fill up very faſt; few of the Merchants even heſitating, at a Time when their Country and their Poſterity demand a Sacrifice of their preſent Intereſt.*

As ſome Doubts remain in the Minds of ſome of our Traders, whether the Southern Governments will come into ſimilar Agreements which our Merchants lately came into, reſpecting the Non-importation of Goods from Great-Britain till the Revenue Acts are totally repealed; the Public may be aſſured of their Readineſs to co-operate in this Meaſure in particular, or any other that is for the Good of the Whole.

We hear ſeveral Gentlemen of Fortune, principal Importers, are determined to improve their Stock in ſetting up Woollen Manufactures, which is found by Experience can be carried on to great Advantage, from ſome Eſſays that have been already made, in purſuing which they can at leaſt make it equally profitable as importing the Manufactures of Britain; and at the ſame Time provide for the numberleſs idle Youth, whoſe Parents now labour only to ſupport their Brethren of Great-Britain.

Extract af a Letter from a Gentleman in Scotland, by the laſt Veſſel.

"You deſire to have my Thoughts on American Affairs.---It ſeems to me you have only to be quiet and ſteady, and if your public Virtue is ſtaunch enough to keep you in your Scheme of Oeconomy, and the Proſecution of Manufactures among yourſelves, you muſt certainly gain your Point, yea, I imagine, you will in a great Degree draw off the Labourers and Artificers from hence, the moſt uſeful Members of the Community. Duties were impoſed to be paid in America upon certain Britiſh Manufactures: Conſequences prove this to have been an ill-judged Meaſure; and the Colonies have greatly defeated it by their Combination not to import theſe Manufactures. Your Commiſſioners complained they were not in Safety to levy theſe Duties, without being ſupported by a military Force: Troops are ſent, but they ſerve only to circulate Money in Boſton, and by their Deſertion to people your Country: There ſeems Infatuation, rather than Judgment in theſe Meaſures. You ſay your Friends in England increaſe: No Wonder, there ſeems nothing wanting but more Knowledge of the Matter, to make every Man a Friend to America, or more properly ſpeaking, to the common Intereſt of the Mother Country and her Colonies."------

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of public Character in London, dated July 21, 1769.

"I wiſh on the new Baronet's leaving the Province, the Flame of Party Rage may be extinguiſhed; but our Miniſtry don't ſeem yet to take the proper Means to effect it. I highly commend your Zeal for the Preſervation of your Liberties, and hope in the End it will have a good Effect. Nothing is to be done at preſent this Side the Water, the Nobility being all out of Town. A ſteady, firm Adherence does more Service to a Cauſe, than a raſh fiery Zeal. There is a Report that Lord Hillſborough will reſign; if ſo, it may perhaps be followed with other Changes; for the preſent Miniſtry are very obnoxious to the People here, and petitioning againſt their Meaſures are going on from every Quarter. I will cheerfully take every Opportunity to promote the real Intereſt of your Province, as I ſympathiſe with them under all their Burthens."------

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in England.

"I hope the Provinces in America will perſevere in their Reſolution of reducing their Importation of Goods, as the ſureſt Means of ſtirring up the different Manufacturers, &c. to their Intereſt, ſo as to make it a common Cauſe.---Indeed little is to be expected from the preſent corrupt and diſſipated M------y, who ſeem regardleſs of every Thing but aggrandizing themſelves, at the Expence and Ruin of their Country, tho' their Conduct is daily ſeverely laſhed in the Papers by ſeveral maſterly Hands, particularly JUNIUS (ſaid to be L--d G----- S-------) who is in general allowed to be the beſt anonymous Writer that has appeared for ſome Time; you will ſee many of his Performances in the Papers, and alſo the unhappy Tumult this Kingdom has been in for ſome Time, the People here complaining of Violations of their Liberties, and other Grievances, as much as thoſe on your Side the Water, and what is very mortifying, with as little Proſpect of Redreſs.---Thoſe at the Helm, by their numerous Tools and Dependants, carrying every Thing before them; the laſt Point they gained in the Houſe of Commons, relative to the Middleſex Election, in eſtabliſhing Col. Luttrell as a Member for that County, has given a more general Alarm than any Thing that has happened ſince the Revolution, and indeed with great Reaſon, as by that Determination, it matters not whether any Court Sycophant, that they have a Mind to prefer, has a Majority or not, as they will always find a Plea to fix him in the Houſe. Conſcious of this Stretch of Power, and fearing the Reſentment of the Nation, they drew many Regiments from interior Parts of the Kingdom to the Environs of London, that they might be ready on the leaſt Appearance of Danger, to ſuppreſs any Riots, &c.------

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* *Printed November* 1692. *Our Correſpondent acknowledges that his Copy is not very correct.*

Copy of a Letter from Marblehead to the Committee of Merchants for Non-Importation in this Town, dated October 19, 1769.

GENTLEMEN,

“ It was lately advertiſed in one of your Papers, that a Cheſt of Tea had been offered to one Mr. Martin, a Coaſter, to bring down to this Town, but he underſtanding it was imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, nobly refuſed it.

“ The ſame Cheſt of Tea was brought down here by Land one Evening this Week; as ſoon as it was known, the principal Merchants purſued it, and laſt Night it was agreed to ſend it back to Boſton, by a Perſon hired on Purpoſe to carry it to the Importer's Store, or to the Perſon's Friend who bought it.---It is gone off in Triumph, being properly noted, and is ordered to be carted thro' the Streets round the Town-Houſe, Via Charleſtown-Ferry, this Afternoon. Hope it will be properly received, and ſafely conducted, as we intended it, which will give Pleaſure to the Friends of America here.”------

The above Cheſt of Tea, ſaid to belong to one James M'Call, of Marblehead, was accordingly brought to Town laſt Thurſday Afternoon, and depoſited in the Store of the Perſons who imported it.

We hear that the Perſon who carted the ſaid Tea from this Place to Marblehead (an Inhabitant of the upper Part of Charles-Town) in attempting to intrude himſelf into the Company of ſome Perſons, who were at a Huſking-Frolick there laſt Thurſday Evening, was by them turned out, and treated with the greateſt Marks of Contempt, for being concerned in the above Affair.

We hear the Merchants and Traders at Salem and Marblehead, have come to an Agreement not to import or purchaſe any European Manufactures, but what are neceſſary for carrying on the Fiſhery.-----Some Articles lately imported at the latter Place, not being thought conducive to that End, have been delivered up to a Committee appointed for that Purpoſe, to be ſtored till the late oppreſſive Revenue Acts are repealed.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) October 25.

Laſt Monday, it is ſaid, LIBERTY-POLE, in this Town, was ſtruck by Lightning, which ſhivered it conſiderably.

From Connecticut we hear, that the Hon. JONATHAN TRUMBLE, *late Deputy-Governor of that Colony, is choſen Governor for the remaining Part of the current Year.*

ANNAPOLIS, *October 26.*

On Tueſday laſt, a Number of People impatient to croſs South River, in order to ſee the Race, the Wind blowing freſh, one of the Ferry Boats was overloaded in ſuch a Manner, that ſhe ſunk within about 200 Yards of the Shore, by which unhappy Accident, Mr. Samuel Marlow, of Prince-George's County, and another Man, were drowned. 'Tis ſaid there were 11 Horſes, and near 20 People, in the Boat, and it was with much Difficulty the other Paſſengers were ſaved.

The ſame Evening, a Man, ſuppoſed to be a little intoxicated, went into a Houſe in this City, where Rum is ſold by Retail, and inſiſted on having ſome Grog, which being refuſed, he immediately drew a Sword out of a Cane, and ſtabbed one Mrs. Cumberford in the Thigh, which cut the Arteries in ſuch a Manner, that ſhe bled to Death before any Relief could be obtained.----A large Knife has been ſince found in his Pocket very bloody, ſo that 'tis ſuppoſed he perpetrated the above horrid Act with it, and afterwards broke the Sword to Pieces.

On Tueſday laſt, the following Horſes, &c. ſtarted, on the Race-Ground near this City, for the Subſcription Purſe of FIFTY GUINEAS, viz.

Daniel M'Carty, Eſquire's Voluntier,	5	1	1
Horatio Sharpe, Eſquire's Britannia,	1	4	3
Samuel Galloway, Eſquire's Selim,	3	2	2
Mr. Patrick M'Gill's Nonpareil,	2	3	4
Theodore Bland, Eſquire's Brunſwick,	4	diſt.	
John Tayloe, Eſquire's Juniper,	6	diſt.	
Mr. Dulany's Paoli,	diſt.		

N. B. Paoli carried Eleven Pounds and an Half over Weight.

And Yeſterday, a Purſe of FIFTY POUNDS, was run for over the ſame Ground, by

Daniel M'Carty, Eſquire's Silver Legs,	1	2	1
John Tayloe, Eſquire's Nonpareil,	2	3	2
Dr. Thomas Hamilton's Ranger,	3	1	diſt.
Dr. Shuttleworth's Trial,	4	diſt.	

This Day, Seven Horſes are to ſtart for the LADIES PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

YOU are requeſted by a Number of Merchants, in the City, to publiſh in your Gazette the following State of the Fees eſtabliſhed by the Law of this Province, with the Account annexed of Fees conſtantly taken by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, upon Veſſels cleared out for the Iſlands. If the Officers of the Cuſtoms can reconcile the Fees they take with Law, they are called on to do it; if not, we hope they will excuſe us, if we refuſe to pay them any longer.

EXTRACTS of the Act of Aſſembly for regulating and eſtabliſhing Fees, paſſed in 1752. Miller's Edition, Vol. 2, Page 48.

“ And that the Collector of the King's Cuſtoms ſhall have for “ entering and clearing every Veſſel above thirty Tons *in full for* “ *all the neceſſary Papers, and other Charges,* Twenty-ſeven Shil- “ lings.

“ And that the Naval Officer ſhall have for entering and clear- “ ing every ſuch Veſſel with *the neceſſary Papers,* Twenty-ſeven “ Shillings.

“ And that the Comptroller ſhall have for every Ship or Veſ- “ ſel above one hundred Tons, Seven Shillings and Six-pence, “ and for all other Veſſels above thirty Tons, Six Shillings.”

Copies of the Charges on all the Iſland Clearances we have by us, which we have paid for upwards of two Years from this Time.

Collector,	£ 1 10 0	
Two Bonds,	0 10 0	
Clerk,	0 2 6	
		2 2 6
Comptroller,	0 12 6	
Clerk,	0 2 6	0 15 0
Naval Officer's Fees, and Governor's Let-paſs,		2 5 0
Total Fees uſually taken,		£ 5 2 6
FEES, by Law as above.		
Collector,	£ 1 7 0	
Naval Officer,	1 7 0	
Let-paſs by Cuſtom,	0 12 0	
Compt. by Act of Parl. one Third the Collector's Fees,	0 9 0	£ 3 15 0
Overcharged,		£ 1 7 6

By the above State of the Fees, eſtabliſhed by the Act of Aſſembly of this Province, and the Act of Parliament fixing the Comptroller's Fees at one Third of the Collector's, the Overcharge on every Iſland Clearance is 27s. 6d. beſides the Let-paſs of 12s. which, though it has been uſually taken, is warranted by no Law; indeed the Table of Fees, eſtabliſhed by the Act of Aſſembly above, Page 44, gives the Governor's Secretary for “ a Mediterranean or Let-paſs, if required, each Four Shillings;” but it is never aſked for or required, and therefore the 12s. ought not to be taken, and I believe many of us remember, that when the preſent Fee Bill was paſſed, in 1752, the Aſſembly would not allow it to be put in, deeming it entirely unneceſſary, as we have no Fortifications to paſs, and it only tended to encreaſe our Port Charges, which to the Honour and Advantage of the City are fixed, by Law, lower than any Port in America, an Advantage that alone has made us the Envy of our Neighbours.

If we compute on 900 Veſſels at 27s. 6d. Over-charge on each, the City pays £ 1232 10 0 a Year more than is warranted by any Law we know of, and £ 540 a Year more for Let-paſſes, in all £ 1772 10 0 per Annum, a Charge we muſt ſubmit to the Conſideration of our Brethren, beſides 5s. and ſometimes 7s. 6d. we pay for every Certificate for Iron, Potaſh, and other Articles manufactured in the Province, and ſent to England, which the Act of Parliament expreſly ſays, “ ſhall be given without Fee or Reward.”

We now, therefore, beg Leave to conclude with a ſerious Call on the Officers of the Cuſtoms, for a fair and candid Anſwer to the above Facts, as they appear to the Traders of this City, and we ſhall be glad to be put right, if we are miſtaken; if not, we cannot doubt but the Merchants of the City will exert their uſual good Senſe and Firmneſs, to relieve themſelves from ſuch of the above Charges, as are found really grievous and unwarrantable, either in the Iſland, European, or other Clearances from this Port.

Philadelphia, October 26, 1769.

By Captain Gibbons, from Barbados, we learn, that on the 22d of September, they had a violent Gale of Wind at South, accompanied with a prodigious Fall of Rain, which continued for 24 Hours, and cauſed the Water to riſe ſo high in the Streets, near the Wharffs, at Bridge-Town, that they were impaſſable for ſome Time; that many dead Bodies were waſhed out of the Graves in the Negroes Burying Ground; three Pinnaces deſtroyed, and conſiderable Damage done to their ſmall Craft; that the Shipping in the Harbour luckily rid out the Gale without any Hurt, but it was feared the Plantations in the Country had ſuffered great Damage. On the 26th ult. about 12 Leagues to the Eaſtward of our Capes, he ſpoke the Captains Cox, Rodgers and Davis, outward-bound from this Port, all well.

Captain Savadge, from the Bay of Honduras, on the South Side of Cuba, ſpoke a Ship from Jamaica for London, that had her Mainmaſt, Topmaſt and Top-gallant-maſt ſhivered by Lightning a few Days before, but the Wind blowing hard, he could not learn the Veſſel or Maſter's Name; and in Lat. 34: 14, Long. 74: 46, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Read, from Cape-Fear for London, all well.

The Schooner Molly and Sally, Captain Thomas, is arrived at Barbados from Maryland.

The COMET, in its Return from the Sun, was ſeen here the 23d of October in the Evening, but ſo near the Horizon, that its Place could not be taken to an Exactneſs.

Its Place was obſerved the 26th, at 6 h. 40 m. to be in *Serpens,* Diſtance from *Lyra* 54° 30′, from *Arcturus* 31° 8′, its Right Aſcenſion 334° 5′, Declination 50′ South.

The Place of the Comet on the 31ſt, in *Serpens,* its Right Aſcenſion 343°, Declination 40′ South. It appears to move nearly Eaſt; its apparent Motion near 9° in five Days, and ſet this Evening at 7 h. 45 min.

Arrived at Antigua: Captains Bailey, Driver, Sturdivant, and Dyſon, from Virginia. Captain Jones, from Rhode-Iſland. Captain Tallman, from Perth-Amboy. And Captains Chatham, and Harper, from Philadelphia.

*** *The Author of the Piece ſigned* PHILOPOLITES, *is deſired to call for his Copy, as we cannot think ourſelves at Liberty to publiſh any Thing that contains a criminal Charge, or Reflections, deeply affecting the Characters of Perſons unknown to us, at the Deſire of any Man, and more particularly ſo, at the Requeſt of an anonymous Writer.*

*** *The Members of the* American Philoſophical Society, *are requeſted to take Notice, that their next Meeting is to be at the College on Friday next; when ſundry important Matters are to come before them. Buſineſs to begin at Seven o'Clock.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, Rhode Iſland. Sloop Hannah, A. Lowell, and Sloop Suſanna, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Sloop Uſhant, T. Bunker, Nantucket. Sloop Molly, N. Stone, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Snow Elizabeth, J. Gibbon, Madeira and Barbados. Sloop Sally, R. Alberſon, and Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Sloop Hannah, S. Buſhnell, Virginia. Schooner Nancy, A. Gurling, North-Carolina. Brig Grampus, S. Savadge, Honduras.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sophia, W. Haſleton, jun. and Ship Parr, P. Creighton, Liſbon. Ship Jupiter, W. Mackey, Londonderry. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Brig Ann, C. Biddle, Honduras. Sloop John, J. James, St. Croix. Sloop Abigail, J. Smith, Nantucket. Sloop Hannah, A. Lowell, Piſcataqua. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, Rhode Iſland. Snow Nancy, J. Maſſey, Jamaica. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, for London.

CLEARED. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem. Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, and Brig Hetty, P. Oſborne, Liſbon. Schooner Nelly, J. Colwell, Amboy. Sloop Robert, R. Joyne, Schooner Duke and Dutcheſs, J. Holden, Brig Juno, W. Allen, and Schooner Jenny and Sally, D. Sturgis, Virginia. Brig Betſey, R. Inkſon, Barbados. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Halifax. Brig Friends Good-will, W. Spicer, Hull. Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, Jamaica. Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, South-Carolina. Schooner Fair American, J. Conning, St. Vincents. Schooner Elizabeth, J. Laighton, Boſton.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 15s. 3d. Wheat 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 14s. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 28s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 60s. Pork 95s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. to 3s 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 46 to 56s. Melaſſes 1s. 9d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 37s. 6d. Rice 18s. Liſbon Salt 19d. Bohea Tea 3s. 9d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 14d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Flaxſeed 4s. Muſtard-ſeed 32s. a Buſhel.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subſcribers) that we have made uſe of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, ſome of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwiſe. BUT, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHREYS and ZANE, we have uſed it for different Kinds of Work; ſome of us have tried it in the very beſt of edged Tools, and do find that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witneſs our Hands,

	ROBERT EASTBURN,
ADAM STRICKER, ſen.	JAMES HENDRICKS,
JOSEPH SERMON,	DANIEL OFFLEY,
JAMES MORRELL,	ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.	WILLIAM DAWSON,
JOHN MOODY,	MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
DANIEL EVANS.	JAMES COFFEE,

Said STEEL is to be ſold by ATTMORE and PETERS, at their Store in WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET; where may be had, IRON of the beſt Quality, well aſſorted, either by Wholeſale or Retail; alſo Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, Fuſtick, Braziletto, Brimſtone, Rozin, Tar, Raiſins, Starch, and a general Aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, as uſual.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of SAMUEL MOORE, and SAMUEL CHESNUT, Brewers, on Society-hill, Philadelphia, is diſſolved; all Perſons indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to Samuel Moore, to prevent further Trouble; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to ſaid Moore, that they may be ſettled and paid.

N. B. Said SAMUEL MOORE, and HENRY HARPER, continue to carry on Malting and Brewing as uſual, thoſe that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, either for Shipping, Town or Country Uſe, will much oblige their humble Servants, SAMUEL MOORE, HENRY HARPER. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *oppoſite the Jerſey Market.* [Price 1s.]

SOME Account of the CHARITABLE CORPORATION, lately erected for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, in the Communion of the Church of England in AMERICA; with a Copy of their CHARTERS, and FUNDAMENTAL RULES. And alſo a SERMON, preached in Chriſt-Church, PHILADELPHIA, October 10, 1769, before the ſaid CORPORATION, on Occaſion of their Firſt Meeting.

By WILLIAM SMITH, *D. D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of* Philadelphia.

Publiſhed, by Order, for the Benefit of the CHARITY.

PHILADELPHIA RUM, of an excellent Quality, and CORDIALS of all Kinds, made and ſold by

CHARLES THOMSON,

At his Diſtillery, near Kenſington, or at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, a few Doors above Race-ſtreet.

N. B. This RUM, by a new Proceſs, is freed from the diſagreeable Tang which uſually accompanies Continent Rum, and is ſo much improved in Smell and Flavour, as to be little inferior to, and ſcarce diſtinguiſhable from, that made in the Weſt-Indies. † 6 W.

To be SOLD, or hired out by the YEAR,

A SPRIGHTLY, middle-aged, country born NEGROE MAN, brought up to the buſineſs of a Tanner and Currier, but fit for any other buſineſs; he is to be diſpoſed of for no other reaſon, but for want of employ.

Alſo, an APPRENTICE is wanted for the buſineſs of a DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. §

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP

MARQUIS of GRANBY,

ARCHIBALD M'ILVAINE,

MASTER,

A Remarkable faſt ſailing ſhip, has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed ſhips, one half of her cargoe being engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to CONYNGHAM and NESBITT, or to ſaid MASTER, at Fiſhbourn's wharff.

For LONDON,

The SHIP

MARY & ELIZABETH,

JAMES SPARKS, MASTER,

IS a good ſhip, and has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOHN HEAD, the MASTER on board, or at the LONDON-COFFEE-HOUSE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houſe and lot in Front-ſtreet, JOHN JACKSON, Tallow-Chandler, now lives in, a few doors above Market-ſtreet, and may be entered on the 27th of February next. Credit, if requeſted, will be given for three fourths of the purchaſe money. Likewiſe to be lett, ſeveral PASTURE LOTS, nigh the city, on the Lower Ferry and Wiſſahickon roads. For terms appply to CONYNGHAM and NESBITT. Tbctf.

Weſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, October, 1769.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN GARRAT, of the townſhip aforeſaid, late deceaſed, are deſired to meet at the houſe of Joſeph Leaſey, at the ſign of the Boot, in the townſhip of Goſhen, on the 24th and 25th days of November next, then and there to pay off their reſpective debts to the executors of ſaid Garrat, who ſhall there give their attendance; and all perſons, who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring their accounts, legally atteſted, at any time from thence, till the firſt day of April next following, ſo that they may be diſcharged by HANNAH GARRAT, Executrix, and PAUL BOND, Executor. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of exceeding good LAND, ſituate in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, near the road leading from the Red Lion to Reading Furnace, whereon are a good griſt-mill, and ſaw-mill, with all the utenſils thereunto belonging, two dwelling-houſes, a good barn and ſtable, a young bearing orchard of grafted fruit-trees, about 8 acres of meadow, and 10 more may be made; the corn land good and freſh, the reſt of the land well timbered; the title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid place, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

¶ JERMAN DAVIES.

TO be ſold by public ſale, on the 22d of November inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, if not ſold before at private ſale, a certain DWELLING-HOUSE, with a BAKEHOUSE, two ovens, a granary and boulting-houſe, on a lot of ground in the city of Philadelphia, 18 feet front, and 102 feet deep, bounded on the north by Spruce-ſtreet, on the eaſt and ſouth by ground of Benjamin Loxley, and on the weſt by ground late of Samuel Rhoads, the whole ſubject to an annual ground-rent of Two Pounds Ten Shillings ſterling, and Ten Pounds currency; alſo to a mortgage of Two Hundred Pounds currency, which, if the purchaſer inclines, may continue; being part of the eſtate of James Eddy, deceaſed. For further particulars, apply to MARY EDDY, in Second-ſtreet, Executrix, or to ABRAHAM USHER, Merchant, in Front-ſtreet, Executor to ſaid eſtate.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of James Eddy, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be ſettled by Mary Eddy, Executrix, and Abraham Uſher, Executor.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

Tenth Month 25, 1769.

BROKE *open, laſt night, the houſe of Samuel Bond, in Weſt Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, from whence were ſtolen a broadcloth coat and jacket, without ſleeves, of a plain cloth colour, the back part of the jacket cotton jean, a pair of knit breeches, near the ſame colour, a whitiſh ſaggathy coat, and a white corded demity jacket and breeches, a homeſpun ſtriped linen jacket, filled with blue, ſix white ſhirts, of Iriſh linen, three of them marked T B on the tail, two whereof with ſmall holes on the ſhoulders, one marked with a ſtain I, and a ſtain inſtead of B, and one or two marked MI; two white holland ſhirts, with broad collars; three pair of white cotton ſtockings, one of them marked T, and another A, and a pair of white thread ditto; five ſilk handkerchiefs, one of them white Barcelona, another red and yellow India ſilk, two white, with ſmall dark ſtripes acroſs, one marked T, the other A, and a dark rediſh one; a large Ruſſia ſheet, ſix yards and a half of fine light coloured homeſpun cloth, about yard wide, and a pair of middle ſized round cornered ſilver buckles. Whoever takes up the thief or thieves, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* SAMUEL BOND.

Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter County, October 26, 1769.

STRAYED *or ſtolen, laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a brown trotting horſe, about 13 hands high, he is a broad well ſet horſe, with a ſmall ſtar, and ſome brown hairs intermixed with the white, and ſome white on his wither, lately ſhod all round, no brand remembered, about 13 or 14 years old. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief (if ſtolen) ſo as the owner may have the horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by* HANNAH PIM.

WHEREAS, in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, an act for granting the ſum of 60,000 l. for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking 55,000 l. thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame; and by 3 ſubſequent acts for granting to his Majeſty the additional ſum of 300,000 l. a certain tract of located and unimproved land, containing 1600 acres, lying in Tinecum townſhip, in the county of Bucks, was duly valued and rated, by the aſſeſſors of ſaid county, the laſt year, at 5 l. per 100 acres, which amounts to 6 l. tax, and the preſent year 1470 acres, part of the above 1600 acres; and one other tract, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing 250 acres, was duly valued and rated by the aſſeſſors, at 5 l. per 100 acres, which amounts to £ 6 : 7 : 6 tax (all which lands were late the property of Richard Stephens) And whereas the owners of ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the collectors of ſaid townſhip, the ſeveral ſums which, in the ſaid valuation, have been aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid lands, for the proportion thereof: We the commiſſioners for the county aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid acts, do give notice, that on the 8th day of February, next enſuing, at the houſe of Mary Jamieſon, in Buckingham, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, the ſaid tracts of land, or ſuch parts thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer ſaid taxes, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the nonpayment thereof, to the higheſt bidder; the ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. Given under our hands, this 7th day of October, anno domini 1769. EDWARD THOMAS, THOMAS WATSON, THOMAS YARDLEY. § 3 M.

Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, October 23, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE BOY, 16 years of age, and a Negroe Girl, 19 years of age; I have had them ever ſince they were children, they have had the ſmall-pox, have been brought up to every kind of houſe work, and country buſineſs; they are healthy, ſound, valuable NEGROES, and ſold for no fault; but, as I am in debt, to enable me to pay the ſame; they are not in the leaſt addicted to any ſpirituous liquors.

¶ JOHN GILLEYLEN.

Philadelphia, October 28, 1769.

WAS ſtolen from the Subſcriber, about two weeks ago, out of his houſe in the evening, the following things, viz. 6 ſilver tea-ſpoons, as good as new, marked S. M. a pair of chaced ſilver tea-tongs, marked S. M. and a china pint bowl. Whoever takes up the thief, with the goods, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by SEBASTIAN MUFFLER, living in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet.

N. B. Said MUFFLER makes all kinds of ſugar refinery, and ſells at the loweſt rates. ¶

October 7, 1769.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, in Cheltenham townſhip, a few days ago, a light bay HORSE, between 14 and 15 hands high, branded A. D, with two white feet, ſhod all round, and ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away. BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER. §

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from John Duſinbery, of Alexandria, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, in the night of the 13th of October laſt, a cheſtnut ſorrel mare, 7 years old, near 15 hands high, with a blaze down her forehead, her tail docked very long, has a mark round her near leg, above the knee, made with a rope by going knee banded, ſomewhat galled about her breaſt, with a chair collar, and is a natural pacer; ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a middle ſized man, that wore a light blue coat, red jacket, and dark coloured breeches. Whoever takes up the mare and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have the mare, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Six Dollars for the mare only, with reaſonable charges, paid by me JOHN DUSINBERY. ¶

WHEREAS James Ray, of Little Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, obtained a bond, or note, from me, about the 8th day of Auguſt 1769, ſpecified for the payment of Sixteen Pounds, Pennſylvania currency; I do forewarn all perſons, not to take any aſſignment of ſaid obligation, as it was obtained from me in a fraudulent manner, and I am determined to diſpute the payment of it. As witneſs my hand this 30th day of September, 1769. JAMES THOMPSON. ‡

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, near Neſhaminy Ferry, the 14th of October, a grey HORSE, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, ſhod before, the off hind foot white, and trots. The owner, by proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. JOHN VANDEGRIFT. §

Cheſter County, October 17, 1769.

NOW in the Goal of this County, committed as a Runaway, a Negroe Man, who ſays his Name is Frank, and that he belongs to James Croſſan, in New-Caſtle County. His Maſter is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

§ JOSEPH THOMAS, *Goaler.*

Cæcil county, Maryland, October 1769.

WHEREAS my preſent circumſtances are ſo unhappy, that I am reduced to the neceſſity of applying to the legiſlature of this province for relief from my preſent confinement for debt; theſe are therefore to acquaint my creditors, that I propoſe to apply at the enſuing ſeſſion, for an act of aſſembly for my releaſement. SAMUEL ROBERTS, Painter.

To all perſons whom it may concern, this is to let my creditors know, that I do intend to apply to the aſſembly of this province for relief; and further, if my creditors will give me three years licence, I will, with the help of God, pay them their reſpective debts; otherwiſe muſt apply as above mentioned.

‡ SAMUEL ROBERTS, Painter.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 10th of September laſt, an iron grey horſe, about 7 years old, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high, no brand. Likewiſe a ſmall grey mare, a natural pacer, no brand. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. THOMAS RANICK. ¶

WAS found, on the 29th of September, between the Race-Ground, and the Lower Ferry, a Hunting-ſaddle, with Braſs Stirrups. Whoever has loſt the ſame, and will apply to Alexander M'Cormick, who lives at Thomas M'Kean's, in Eaſt-Town Townſhip, Cheſter County, prove his Property, and pay Charges, may have it again. ALEXANDER M'CORMICK. ‡

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM COPPOCK, Shallopman, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, proved, in order to be ſettled by

JOHN HYDE, or)
ELIZABETH COPPOCK,) Adminiſtrat.

To be ſold, by ſaid ELIZABETH COPPOCK, a ſervant lad's time, who has upwards of two years to ſerve, has been uſed to ſhalloping, and ſold for no fault, but want of employ. ‡

THE Adventurers in the PHILADELPHIA and WORCESTER LOTTERY will be pleaſed to obſerve, that the 21ſt of November inſtant, will be the laſt Day for renewing Tickets in the Third and Laſt Claſs of that Lottery, according to Act of Aſſembly.

Philadelphia, October 18, 1769.

ADAMS and MARSH, SHOPKEEPERS, on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, 3 Doors below Second-ſtreet,

BEING under a Neceſſity of leaving off Buſineſs in a ſhort Time, are now ſelling their Aſſortment of GOODS at prime Coſt. ¶

To be SOLD by
PLUNKET FLEESON, Upholſterer,
At the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS,

MANUFACTURED in Philadelphia, of all kinds and colours, not inferior to thoſe generally imported, and as low in price. Alſo PAPER MACHE, or raiſed paper mouldings for hangings, in imitation of carving, either coloured or gilt. And as there is a conſiderable duty impoſed on paper hangings imported here, it cannot be doubted, but that every one among us, who wiſhes proſperity to America, will give a preference to our own manufacture, eſpecially on the above propoſition, *of equally good and cheap.*

Said FLEESON continues his buſineſs as uſual, and has a ſmall aſſortment of goods to accommodate thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him, ſuch as, cotton chintz, and copper-plate bed furniture, harrateens and chineys, with ſuitable trimmings, hair ſeating, moreens, bed-ticks, furniture checks, and neat braſs branches; alſo ſea-beds, bedſteads and bottoms ready made, mattraſſes of all kinds, feather beds, chairs, and other Joiner's work. Paper hangings put up on the moſt reaſonable terms, and the utmoſt care taken to render that work effectual. ‡

Berks County, October 16, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Saturday, the 11th day of November next, on the premiſes, the ſale to begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, a certain log meſſuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, containing 200 acres, or thereabouts, 70 acres thereof cleared, and the reſt extraordinary well timbered; there are about 15 acres good watered meadow, and more may be made, ſituate five miles weſtward of Reading-town, in ſaid county, on the great road to Harris's Ferry, adjoining the lands of Peter Decker, James Davis, Francis Krick, and others; the ſoil very rich, and the meadow and other cleared land under good fence; ſeized and taken in execution by JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 6th of November, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage and plantation, conſiſting of four tracts of land, ſituate in the Manor of Moreland, containing in the whole about 97 acres and 70 perches, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by York road, and a road leading from the ſaid York road to Horſham Meeting-houſe, commonly called the Governor's Road, and by lands of William Hollowell, Collin M'Swainey, and Thomas Lloyd, junior; late the eſtate of John Paul, junior; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

N. B. At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold, all the ſaid John Paul's houſhold furniture and ſtock.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 7th of November, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, that valuable and noted tavern, commonly known by the ſign of the Crooked Billet, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, on Old York road, 16 miles from Philadelphia; together with about 14 acres of land, 4 acres whereof are good meadow ground; the ſituation is pleaſant, and very convenient for any ſort of buſineſs; the houſe has 4 large rooms on the lower floor, and 5 on the ſecond. There are likewiſe a large kitchen, work ſhop, barn, ſtables, ſheds, and other out-houſes, erected thereon; the whole is in good repair; now in the tenure of Aſaph Wilſon; late the eſtate of Matthias Harvey; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 8th of November, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Archibald M'Lean junior, in Upper Dublin townſhip, a certain ſtone meſſuage, and tract of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing about 10 acres, and 115 perches, bounded by lands of Archibald M'Lean, junior, and others, and the great road leading from Philadelphia to North-Wales; late the eſtate of James Burke, and Daniel Burke, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO be SOLD, on Friday, the 3d of November, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at ſix o'clock in the Evening, a three ſtory brick houſe and lot, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Second-ſtreet, containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 16 feet 6 inches, including a 3 feet alley, over which the houſe is built, and in length 102 feet. The houſe is 36 feet deep, with a brick kitchen, one ſtory, and a ſmall apartment, two ſtories high, between the houſe and kitchen; there is alſo at the end of ſaid lot, a 2 ſtory brick tenement, 16 feet by 15; bounded northward by Benjamin Hooton's lot, eaſtward by Hugh Hodge's houſe and lot, and weſtward by the houſe and lot now in the tenure of the widow Coombes; ſubject to a groundrent of 12 l. currency per annum, and is inſured for 7 years. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-ſtreet, or Dr. JOHN REDMAN, in Second-ſtreet.

Cheſter, October 14, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, on Second-Day, the 6th of November next, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, and noted Inn or Tavern, known by the name of the Engagement Tavern, where Mary Withey now dwells, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter, with a lot of land thereunto belonging, bounded by Market-ſtreet, Free-ſtreet, and lands late of John Hanly, and John Mather, Eſq; deceaſed; and alſo a lot nearly adjoining, containing about an acre, bounded by Welch-land, and lands late of the ſaid John Hanly, and John Mather, Eſq; deceaſed; late the eſtate of George Hawkins; ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, on Third-Day, the 7th of November next, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nottingham, in Cheſter county, containing about 40 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, and others; alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a variety of houſhold furniture, horſes, cows, &c. and ſundry ſmith's tools; late the eſtate of Martha M'Kee, and Victor Craig; ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, on Fourth-Day, the 8th of November next, at 3 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 12 acres, bounded by lands of Abner Lewis, and Henry Effenger; late the eſtate of Hayes Pennell; ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 26, 1769.

BOULTING-CLOTHS.

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be ſold by ELLIS LEWIS.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, on Sixth-Day, the 10th of November next, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmeal townſhip, in Cheſter county, containing 230 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Samuel Mackleduff, Francis Alexander, Daniel Henderſon, and Thomas Alford; late the eſtate of James Scott; ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 9th day of November inſt. by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, in Warrington townſhip, Bucks county, twenty-two miles from Philadelphia, and two from Neſhaminy Meeting-houſe,

A LOT of LAND, containing 19 acres, and 32 perches, whereon is a large ſtone houſe, 2 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, and 2 good cellars under, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the houſe, and draw-well by the door; likewiſe a large garden, boarded in, a good orchard, barn and ſtables, a ſtone ſhed, 50 feet long, 1 ſtory and a half high. The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant; it has been a well accuſtomed tavern for many years, and would alſo ſuit for a ſtore.

Likewiſe 2 other LOTS adjoining the former, containing upwards of 50 acres each, on one of which, there is a dwelling-houſe, Smith's ſhop, and coal-houſe, lately built, within a few perches of the tavern; the whole in good repair: The titles indiſputable, and will be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The vendue to begin at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, where the terms of ſale will be made known, and due attendance given, by JOHN CRAIG. ‡

Germantown, September 22, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

At private SALE, by the Subſcriber,

HIS HOUSE, and a LOT, or tract of near three acres of land, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the middle of Germantown, having a large ſtone houſe and kitchen, a well improved large garden, an orchard, and a great variety of the rareſt ſorts of pear, plumb, apricot, nectarines, Engliſh walnut trees, and other curious fruit trees, on the ſame. Its elegant ſituation for health and pleaſure, and its many conveniencies, render it very agreeable for a gentleman's country ſeat, as well as for public or other buſineſs whatſoever. The purchaſer, on paying intereſt, may have ſeveral years time to pay the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. It will be ſold with, or without, another neat adjacent piece of graſs land, yielding hay, more than ſufficient for a couple of coach horſes, &c. For terms, apply to the owner, on ſaid place, or to William Logan, Eſq; at Philadelphia. CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

Said Chriſtian Lehman hath alſo a nurſery of a great variety of the moſt curious ſorts (obtained from England) of pear, and cherry,----plumb, apricot, nectarine, and Engliſh walnut trees, and flower roots, for ſale, &c. &c. &c. §

NOW opened, and in good order, a very neat and freſh ASSORTMENT of CAPITAL DRUGS, juſt imported by *ROBERT BASS*, Apothecary, in Market-ſtreet, in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London.

LIKEWISE, an ASSORTMENT of all the noted FAMILY and PATENT MEDICINES, to be ſold wholeſale and retail, at the very loweſt rates.

OFFICINAL MEDICINES, duly prepared, as ordered by the London College of Phyſicians, and all FAMILY RECEIPTS, carefully attended to, as uſual.

As the keeping a freſh ſupply of genuine DRUGS has been the IMPORTER's particular care, the PUBLIC may be aſſured of a continuance of the ſame, at every opportunity that offers.

JAMES KEDMON,

BOOT and SHOE-MAKER, lately arrived from Europe, has opened ſhop in Water-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Boot and Shoes, oppoſite the ſtore of Mr. John Knowles, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs in all its different branches.

ALL Gentlemen and Ladies, who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being well and diligently ſerved, on the ſhorteſt notice, with the neweſt and neateſt faſhions now in London and Dublin, and at the cheapeſt rates. Said KEDMON will engage to fit buckſkin boots, common boots, ſpatterdaſhes, &c. &c. to the ſatisfaction of his cuſtomers, having, from long practice, in this particular branch, got great experience. As he has laid in an aſſortment of the very beſt leather, &c. he hopes to give general ſatisfaction to thoſe that will pleaſe to give him their commands. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in Concord Townſhip, Cheſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named William Dalton, about 21 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears dark coloured Hair, which is cut very cloſe on the fore Part of his Head, of a fair Complexion, long Viſage, ſomewhat marked with the Small-pox, and ſpeaks good Engliſh; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old fine Shirt, a Pair of Tow Trowſers, and a Pair of Check Ditto, an old ſhort brown coloured Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a Pair of new ſtrong Shoes, one ſomewhat larger than the other, and are made to be worn with Thongs. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by SAMUEL MENDENHALL. ¶ *Aug. 22, 1769.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 7th of September laſt, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named DAVID KELLEY, about 17 years of age, of a pale complexion, black buſhy hair, and ſpeaks with a little of the brogue; ſtole, and took with him, a new blue broadcloth coat, with large metal buttons, one blue cloth jacket, lined with flannel, one croſs ſtriped ditto, one ſtriped ſilk ditto, one pair of new buckſkin breeches, one pair of grey cloth ditto, one coarſe linen ſhirt, one pair of worſted ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes, with ſquare ſilver buckles, two felt hats, one new, the other half worn, one black ſilk handkerchief. Alſo, he took with him, a brown mare, low in fleſh, paces and trots, about 15 hands high, and about 9 or 10 years of age, branded on the near buttock with the flower de luce; alſo an old breaſted ſaddle, and curb bridle. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant and mare, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, or Forty Shillings for the ſervant, and Twenty for the mare, ſeparate, paid by me MATTHEW ROBERTSON. § *T.h.c.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 9, 1769. NUMB. 2133.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA, September 20.

At a meeting of the merchants, September 16th, at the houſe of Mr. Alexander Creighton, in Savannah,

IT was agreed, that the late acts of parliament, ſo fully and unanimouſly remonſtrated againſt by the northern colonies, were in themſelves unconſtitutional, and the mode of taxation entirely inconſiſtent with the abilities of the people.

At a time when we have great reaſon to believe, that healing meaſures, and a redreſs of grievances, will be effectually purſued at the next meeting of parliament, we think it unneceſſary to enumerate the whole, further than that, in general, and as far as we yet know, we approve of and agree in ſentiments with the other provinces.

It was agreed, reſpecting this province in particular, that the mode of payment of ſuch duties is a great and additional grievance. The ſterling current money of this province, which was by an act of aſſembly aſſented to by his Majeſty, and declared equal in value to the ſterling money of Great-Britain, and a lawful tender in all payments, being refuſed in payment of ſuch duties, tends greatly to depreciate its value;---a circumſtance greatly affecting every perſon any wiſe intereſted in this province; after having wiſely excluded us the benefit of the Spaniſh trade, the only channel through which ſpecie could poſſibly be procured, and then, by ſubſequent acts, impoſing duties on us, payable in Gold and Silver, ſhews that they are entirely ignorant of our internal police, and know little of what is beneficial to the colonies, and thereby prevents our having it even in our power to give a regular and conſtitutional aid to the mother country, if ſuch was demanded.

We therefore reſolve, That any perſon or perſons whatſoever, importing any of the articles ſubject to ſuch duties, after having it in their power to prevent it, ought not only to be treated with the utmoſt contempt, but deemed enemies to their country, it being a circumſtance that would need only to be mentioned to any perſon, inſpired with the leaſt ſenſe of liberty, that it may be deteſted and abhorred.

At a Meeting of a Number of the Inhabitants of this Province, on Tueſday, the 19th Inſtant,

The Hon. JONATHAN BRYAN, Eſq; in the Chair,

THE Committee appointed to prepare Reſolutions at this alarming Criſis, by the Impoſition of ſeveral Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, preſented the following, which were agreed to, and ordered to be publiſhed in the next Gazette.

We, Inhabitants of the Province of Georgia, finding ourſelves (together with the whole Continent of America) reduced to the greateſt Diſtreſs, and moſt abject Condition, by the Operation of ſeveral Acts of the Britiſh Legiſlature, by means whereof, our Property is arbitrarily and unjuſtly wreſted from us, contrary to the true Spirit of our happy Conſtitution, and the repeatedly confirmed Birthright of every Briton; under all theſe Oppreſſions, finding that the moſt dutiful and loyal Petitions from the Colonies for Redreſs of thoſe Grievances, have not anſwered the ſalutary Purpoſe we had a Right to expect, and being deſtitute of all Hope of Relief from our multiplied and increaſing Diſtreſſes, but by our Induſtry, Frugality, and Oeconomy, we are firmly reſolved, never to be in the leaſt acceſſary to the Loſs of any Privilege we are intitled unto; THEREFORE, we, whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, do ſolemnly agree and promiſe, to and with each other, that, until the ſaid Acts are repealed, we will moſt faithfully abide by, adhere to, and fulfil the following Reſolutions.

1. That we will encourage and promote American Manufactures in general, and of this Province in particular.

2. That as the raiſing of Sheep for the Benefit of Wool will be of the utmoſt Utility, we do therefore engage not to kill or ſell any Lambs, that ſhall be yeaned before the firſt Day of May in every Year, to any Butcher or other Perſon, whom we may have Reaſon to ſuſpect intends to kill the ſame.

3. That we will promote the raiſing of Cotton and Flax, and encourage ſpinning and weaving.

4. That we will, upon no Pretence whatſoever, either upon our own Account, or on Commiſſion, import into this Province any of the Manufactures of Great-Britain, or European or Eaſt-India Goods, other than may have been ſhipped in conſequence of former Orders, except only Negroe Cloth, not exceeding 1s. 4d. per Yard, Oznabrigs, Canvas, Cordage, Drugs and Family Medicines, Plantation and Workmens Tools, Nails, Iron, and hard ware, of all Sorts, Paper not exceeding 10s. per Ream, Fire Arms, Gunpowder, Shot, Lead, Flints, Salt, Saltpetre, Coals, printed Books and Pamphlets, white and ſtriped Flannels, not exceeding 1s. 6d. per Yard, Blankets, coarſe Woollen Cloths, not exceeding 9s. per Yard, white Linen, not exceeding 1s. 8d. per Yard, Woollen and Thread Hoſe, not exceeding 24s. per Dozen, ſtriped Cottons, not exceeding 1s. 4d. per Yard, Checks, not exceeding 1s. 3d. per Yard, Felt Hats, not exceeding 48s. per Dozen, Boulting Cloths, Mill and Grindſtones, Cotton and Wool Cards and Card Wire, Oznabrig and other Threads, not exceeding 8s. per lb. Shoes, not exceeding 48s. per Dozen; as alſo the following Goods neceſſary for the Indian Trade, viz. Strouds, Vermilion, Beads, Looking-glaſſes, and Paint: And excluſive of theſe Articles, we do ſolemnly promiſe and declare, that we will immediately countermand all Orders to our Correſpondents in Great-Britain for ſhipping any Goods, Wares and Merchandize, other than herein before excepted, and will ſell and diſpoſe of the Goods we now or hereafter may have, at the ſame Rates and Prices as heretofore.

5. That we will neither purchaſe or give any Mourning at Funerals.

6. That, from and after the firſt Day of June 1770, we will not import, buy, or ſell, any Negroes that ſhall be brought into this Province from Africa, nor after the firſt Day of January next, any Negroes from the Weſt-Indies, or any other Place, excepting from Africa aforeſaid; and if any Goods or Negroes be ſent to us, contrary to our Agreement in this Subſcription, ſuch Goods ſhall be re-ſhipped or ſtored, and ſuch Negroes re-ſhipped from this Province, and not by any Means offered for Sale therein.

7. That we will not import on our own Account, or on Commiſſion, or purchaſe from any Maſters of Veſſels, tranſient Perſons, or Non-ſubſcribers, any Wines, from and after the firſt Day of March next.

8. That we will not purchaſe any Negroes imported, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from any Reſident of this Province, or tranſient Perſon, that ſhall refuſe or neglect to ſign this Agreement within 5 Weeks from the Date hereof, excepting it ſhall appear he has been unavoidably prevented from ſo doing: And every Perſon ſigning, and not ſtrictly adhering to the ſame, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, and alſo every Non-ſubſcriber, ſhall be looked upon as no Friend to his Country.

CHARLESTOWN (*South-Carolina*) October 17.

The Spaniſh Army which lately took Poſſeſſion of New-Orleans, is commanded by General O'Reiley, went from the Havanna, and has an immenſe Quantity of Cannon and Warlike Stores.

On Thurſday laſt, George Mills, Eſq; Inſpector-General of the Cuſtoms for the Southern Diſtrict of North-America, diſmiſſed Roger Peter Handaſyde Hatley, Eſq; from his Office of Deputy-Collector for this Port, by Order of the Board of Commiſſioners at Boſton, without any Complaint againſt his paſt Conduct; but their Reaſons for ſo doing, may eaſily be ſeen through; and George Roupell, Eſq; is appointed to ſucceed Mr. Hatley.

The ſame Day returned here, the Snow Sally, Captain Purſs, the miſſing Tranſport, having attempted ſundry Times to get back to St. Auguſtine, but in vain.

BOSTON, October 26.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by EDES *and* GILL, *in Queen-Street,*

AN APPEAL to the WORLD, or a VINDICATION of the Town of BOSTON, from many falſe and malicious Aſperſions, contained in certain Letters and Memorials, written by Governor Bernard, General Gage, Commodore Hood, the Commiſſioners of the American Board of Cuſtoms, and others, and by them reſpectively tranſmitted to the Britiſh Miniſtry.

Publiſhed by Order of the Town.

The following Direction and RESOLVES, are publiſhed with the Appeal.

At a Meeting of the Town of Boſton, legally aſſembled, on Wedneſday, October the 4th, and thence continued by Adjournment to Wedneſday, October 18, 1769.

THE following Remarks, upon the Letters written by Governor Bernard, and others, were ordered to be publiſhed; and the Committee were directed reſpectfully to tranſmit a printed Copy of the ſame to the following Gentlemen, *viz.* The Honourable Col. *Iſaac Barré,* Eſq; a Member of Parliament; His Excellency *Thomas Pownal,* Eſq; late Governor of this Province, and a Member of Parliament; *Benjamin Franklin,* Eſq; Doctor of Laws; *William Bollan,* Eſq; Agent for his Majeſty's Council of this Province; *Dennys De Berdt,* Eſq; Agent for the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and *Barlow Trecothick,* Eſq; Alderman of the City of LONDON, and a Member of Parliament.

Atteſt. WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

The Town of BOSTON, at their Meeting before mentioned, came into the following Reſolutions, viz.

RESOLVED, That the Letters and Memorials of Governor Bernard, and the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in America, tranſmitted by them reſpectively to his Majeſty's Miniſters, and laid before the Parliament of Great-Britain, authentic Copies of which are now before this Town; had a Tendency to deceive the Miniſtry, and lead them unavoidably to miſinform his Majeſty, with Regard to the Affections and Loyalty of his American Subjects in general: And that the ſaid Governor Bernard, and the Commiſſioners, have particularly, in their Letters and Memorials before-mentioned, diſcovered an implacable Enmity to this Town, and the moſt virulent Endeavours to traduce it even to his Majeſty himſelf; by Means whereof the Inhabitants very ſenſibly feel the Diſpleaſure of their Gracious Sovereign.----

RESOLVED, That this Town have Reaſon to rejoice in the Meaſure taken by the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, in the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly; by ſo ſeaſonably preferring their dutiful and loyal Petition to his Majeſty, for the Removal of Governor Bernard *for ever* from the Government of this Province: And the Town take this Opportunity to expreſs their moſt ardent Wiſh, that the Prayer of ſaid Petition to his Majeſty may be graciouſly heard and granted.

RESOLVED, That General Gage, and Commodore Hood, in their ſeveral Letters to his Majeſty's Miniſters and Servants, authentic Copies of which are now before this Town, have diſcovered an unreaſonable Prejudice againſt the Town. And the General in particular, in declaring in his Letter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, one of his Majeſty's Secretaries of State, that "*in Truth there was very little Government in Boſton;*" and in making uſe of other Expreſſions *alike ſevere,* has done great Injuſtice to the Town, and an irreparable Injury. And it is moreover the Opinion of the Town, that the *Readineſs* he has diſcovered to receive unfavourable Impreſſions of it, and the public Teſtimony he was prevailed upon to bear againſt it, before he could have Time to make an impartial Enquiry, betrayed a Want of *Candor* unbecoming his Station and Character.

RESOLVED, That many of the Letters and Memorials aforeſaid are falſe, ſcandalous, and infamous Libels upon the Inhabitants of this Town, Province and Continent, of the moſt virulent and malicious, as well as dangerous and pernicious Tendency: And that the Selectmen be, and hereby are directed to apply and complain to proper Authority, that the wicked Authors of thoſe incendiary Libels, may be proceeded with according to Law, and brought to condign Puniſhment."

In Captain Briant for London, went Paſſengers, Samuel Venner, Eſq; and Family, and Mr. Patrick Smith, the Factor, who brought ſome Goods here from London, but afterward agreed with the Merchants to return with his Goods, on their paying his Paſſage, and the Freight and Inſurance of the Goods home, which was complied with.

Tueſday laſt Mr. Robert Pierpont, and ſeveral other Inhabitants, at the South Part of the Town, made Complaint to a Magiſtrate, that they had been greatly abuſed, the preceding Night, and that Morning, by ſome of the Guard at the Fortification; likewiſe that when the Guards were relieved, on their March one of the Soldiers took his Firelock off his Shoulder, and fired it; and had not another Soldier with his Bayonet knocked up the Muzzle, the Bullet which was diſcharged, would have gone among a Number of Perſons that were very near, ſtanding at a Blackſmith's Shop, but providentially the Bullet entered the upper Part of the Shop, and hurt no Perſon.

WANTED,

A GOOD careful Hand, that can follow the FULLING, but more eſpecially the SHEARING BUSINESS. Enquire of PHILIP TANNER, Fuller, in Eaſt Nottingham, Cheſter County. †

Tenth Month 20th, 1769.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Abington, a black MARE and COLT, the mare is about 13 hands high, and has ſome white in her forehead, paces, and trots. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take them away.

§ LYDIA JENKINS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, on the 25th of October laſt, a convict ſervant man, named ROBERT HAINES, born in England, about 22 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, and carried with him, a dark coloured cloth half-worn coat, with flowered blocktin buttons, and dark coloured lining, a purple napt halfthick jacket, with red flannel lining, without buttons, the nap is almoſt worn off, a ſhort under double-breaſted jacket, the fore parts made of ſtriped flannel, and the hind parts of blue fearnought, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one white ſheeting ditto, two pair of long old trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, with buckles, a pair of old ſtocking legs, and a half-worn hat; an ozenbrigs wallet, with a glaſs quart bottle. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid convict ſervant man, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by MICHAEL BYRNE. ‖ 4W.

TO be SOLD, on Saturday, the 11th Inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at ſix o'clock in the Evening, a 3 ſtory brick houſe and lot, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Second-ſtreet, containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 16 feet 6 inches, including a 3 feet alley, over which the houſe is built, and in length 102 feet. The houſe is 36 feet deep, with a brick kitchen, one ſtory, and a ſmall apartment, two ſtories high, between the houſe and kitchen; there is alſo at the end of ſaid lot, a 2 ſtory brick tenement, 16 feet by 15; bounded northward by Benjamin Hooton's lot, eaſtward by Hugh Hodge's houſe and lot, and weſtward by the houſe and lot now in the tenure of the widow Coombes; ſubject to a groundrent of 12l. currency per annum, and is inſured for 7 years. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-ſtreet, or Dr. JOHN REDMAN, in Second-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1769.

ON MONDAY, the 13th Inſtant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of ALEXANDER HANNA, the Corner of Vine and Second Streets, A BILLIARD-TABLE, compleat, as it now ſtands, with Tacks, Balls, &c. thereunto belonging. Alſo ſome Houſhold Furniture.

RICHARD FOOTMAN, and FRANCIS JEYES,

HAVING opened a convenient STORE, at the Corner of Vine and Second-ſtreets, for carrying on the Vendue-Buſineſs, are now ready for the Reception of GOODS, at either of their Houſes, and purpoſe holding VENDUE in a few Days, of which public Notice will be given. They take this Opportunity of ſoliciting the ENCOURAGEMENT of their FRIENDS, who may fully rely on their FIDELITY, CARE, and DISPATCH.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of SAMUEL MOORE, and SAMUEL CHESNUT, Brewers, on Society-hill, Philadelphia, is diſſolved; all Perſons indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to Samuel Moore, to prevent further Trouble; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to ſaid Moore, that they may be ſettled and paid.

N.B. Said SAMUEL MOORE, and HENRY HARPER, continue to carry on Malting and Brewing as uſual, thoſe that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, either for Shipping, Town or Country Uſe, will much oblige their humble Servants, SAMUEL MOORE, HENRY HARPER. ¶

Philadelphia, November 9, 1769.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of Samuel Moore, and Samuel Cheſnut, Brewers, on Society-Hill, is diſſolved, I, the Subſcriber, hereby give notice, that the Brewing Buſineſs, for ſaid Samuel Moore, and Henry Harper, is carried on by me, at the ſame Brew-houſe. And all thoſe who were indebted to the Subſcriber, before his partnerſhip with Samuel Moore, are deſired to come and pay off their reſpective ballances; and any who have demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, in order for ſettlement, by

§ SAMUEL CHESNUT.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of the goal of the county of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey, the morning of the 30th of October laſt, a certain ROBERT JONES, born in Ireland, about 6 feet high, ſtrong made, has a rugged look, large black beard, ſhort black curled hair, about 30 years of age, round ſhouldered, and ſtoops in his walk; he has had a remarkably bad ſore leg, was confined for houſe-breaking, and is galled about his ancles, with being ironed; had on, when he went away, a black jacket, without ſleeves, two white ſhirts, long check trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, and an old hat; he is very fond of ſtrong drink. Whoever takes up the ſaid Robert Jones, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subſcribers) that we have made uſe of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, ſome of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwiſe. BUT, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHREYS and ZANE, we have uſed it for different Kinds of Work; ſome of us have tried it in the very beſt of edged Tools, and do find that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witneſs our Hands,

ADAM STRICKER, ſen.
JOSEPH SERMON,
JAMES MORRELL,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.
JOHN MOODY,
DANIEL EVANS,
JOHN FOX, Cutler,
WILLIAM RUSH,
MAHLON HALL,
CALEB BICKHAM,
GEORGE SHOEMAKER.
ROBERT EASTBURN,
JAMES HENDRICKS,
DANIEL OFFLEY,
ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
WILLIAM DAWSON,
MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
JAMES COFFEE,
CHARLES STOLKS,
JOHN CRIPS,
DANIEL MURPHY,
BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS,

Said STEEL is to be ſold by ATTMORE and PETERS, at their Store in WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET; where may be had, IRON of the beſt Quality, well aſſorted, either by Wholeſale or Retail; alſo Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, Fuſtick, Brazeletto, Brimſtone, Rozin, Tar, Raiſins, Starch, and a general Aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, as uſual.

By Captain **CURTIS**, *from London, Captain* **HENDERSON**, *from Briſtol, and Captain* **CRAWFORD**, *from Londonderry, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, July 31.

THE Karaman Pacha has ordered the Seraſkier to be beheaded, who, after the Loſs of the Battle, had retired to Choczim, which the Grand Vizir ſeems to abandon to its Fate; he ſtill keeps his Poſition near Bender, from whence he detaches daily 30,000 Men to harraſs the Ruſſian Army, thinking by that Means to weaken their Forces, and overcome them, without coming to a deciſive Battle.

Legborn, July 27. Letters from Corſica adviſe, that a Canon of Evagno, in the Pieve of Vico, had attacked, with 200 Men, two Piquets belonging to the French, and killed 59 Men; that the Government, notwithſtanding this Inſult, in order to maintain the Tranquility of the Iſland, had offered to pardon that Eccleſiaſtick, if he would return to his Obedience, which he refuſed.

Auguſt 1. They write from the Iſland of Corſica, that the French having attempted to forage in the Province where M. Abatucci ſtands his Ground, the latter fell upon them, and a bloody Engagement enſued.

Maliſch (Poland) Auguſt 4. The Tartars, already weary of the War, have ſeparated from the Turkiſh Army, in order to return to their own Country.

Paris, Auguſt 11. The general Meeting of the Eaſt-India Company held the 8th Inſtant, at which the Comptroller General attended, continued from 10 in the Morning till 4 in the Afternoon. One of the Syndics explained the Situation of the Company, and ſet forth, that it would require upwards of 30 Millions to enable them to carry on their Trade. It was propoſed to raiſe this Sum by a Call, by a Tontine, or by a Lottery; whereupon 24 Deputies were appointed to conſider what Means it would be neceſſary to take, and report their Opinion at a future Meeting. The Comptroller General ſaid, that if none of the Methods propoſed ſhould be approved of, the King would adopt a Scheme which he cauſed to be read, by which the Commercy ſhould be thrown open, and the Company's Settlements at the ſame Time preſerved.

Paris, Auguſt 21. It is pretended, that the Engliſh have offered to reſtore Canada, if the King of France will give up their Poſſeſſions in India, and prohibit all Commerce to their Subjects in thoſe Parts.

Conſtantinople, July 17. The Emperor has declared, that the four Children of Mr. Obreſcow, Miniſter from Ruſſia, as well as the Interpreters and Domeſticks belonging to him, ſhall remain here during the War, ſo that the Swediſh Ship, that has been here ever ſince the Month of January, expecting to take them Home, has been obliged to ſail without them. This rigorous Order makes it preſumed, that the Sieurs Obreſcow and Lewaſchow, with their Interpreters and Retinue, will not be delivered to the General of the Ruſſian Army, but be obliged to continue Priſoners in that of the Grand Vizir.

We hear that ſeveral of our Veſſels, laden with Corn, &c. have been taken by ſome Privateers, who were cruizing in the Archipelago, under the Pruſſian Flag.

Florence, Auguſt 5. The Corſicans, who have abandoned their own Country, are well received by our Government. They are ſent into the Marches of Sienna, where they have Dwellings allotted them, a certain Portion of Land given them to cultivate, and many other Advantages and Privileges.

Rome, Auguſt 9. His Holineſs the Pope has given Order for a general Jubilee, to begin the 17th of this Month.

Madrid, Auguſt 4. We have received the moſt diſagreeable Accounts from ſeveral Provinces relating to the Harveſt, which has turned out very poorly, eſpecially in the Kingdom of Caſtile. This has conſiderably raiſed the Price of Bread, Oil, and other Proviſions in Proportion. The Council of Caſtile have iſſued a rigorous Edict, forbidding the Exportation of Grain and Oil during the Courſe of this Year. What is remarkable, the Harveſt has been more plentiful in the Kingdom of Valencia than ever has been known in the Memory of Man.

Warſaw, Auguſt 17. To free the Town of Choczim, the Grand Vizir detached from his Army two Corps, one of forty, the other of thirty Thouſand Men. The firſt of theſe two Corps did not think proper to wait the Arrival of the Ruſſians, who were commanded by the Generals Stoffeln, Bruce, and Proſorowſki; the other was repulſed, a firſt Time on the 29th of July, and a ſecond Time on the 1ſt of this Month. At the ſame Time 2000 Spahis (Turkiſh Horſe) attempted a Sally, but met with ſuch Reſiſtance from 15 Squadrons of Ruſſian Cuiraſſiers, that they were forced to re-enter the Town. At the Departure of the Poſt, a Report prevailed, that Choczim had opened its Gates to the Ruſſians, and that Potocki, with a Number of the Confederates, had ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners of War.

Breſcia, Auguſt 20. A moſt dreadful Accident happened here the Day before Yeſterday. The Lightening fell upon a Tower, in which were ſeveral Thouſand Pounds Weight of Gun-Powder, and blew it up into the Air with a horrible Exploſion. Eight Palaces, and 97 other Houſes, have been entirely deſtroyed by it, and more than 1800 Perſons buried in the Ruins. About 300 have been dug out alive, but all more or leſs hurt. The reſt were found cruſhed to Pieces. We cannot, as yet, form any juſt Eſtimate of the Loſs occaſioned by this melancholy Accident; but, according to Appearance, it cannot be leſs than 300,000 Venetian Ducats.

Utrecht, Auguſt 27. Laſt Thurſday General Paoli, accompanied by Count Gentili, and the Abbe Serviſio, arrived in this City. They have been received by every Body with the greateſt Politeneſs, and having ſeen what is moſt curious here, ſet out Yeſterday for Amſterdam. In their Way, they ſaw moſt of the fine Country Seats and Gardens upon the Banks of the Vecht.

LONDON.

Auguſt 24. By Advices lately received from various Correſpondents in different Parts of Europe, we are informed, that the Harveſt in Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Pruſſia, and other Northern Parts of Europe, turn out very bad; but that there is the greateſt Plenty of Corn in Italy, Sicily, and other Parts of the Mediterranean, ever known.

Laſt Night ſeveral Betts were made at the Coffee-Houſes about the Royal Exchange, that Mr. Wilkes would receive a full Pardon within this Fortnight.

Auguſt 26. It is ſaid, with great Appearance of Probability, that a Change in the Miniſtry will ſpeedily take Place; that Lord C------m will again ſuperintend the national Affairs; and, what is ſtill more ſingular, will be united with ſome certain great Men, with whom it has been repeatedly aſſerted he would never have any Connection.

A Nobleman, who had lately a very unpopular Character, we are aſſured, is every Day regaining the Place he once held in the Opinion of the Public, as it is well known he has uſed all his Influence with a certain great Perſonage in Behalf of a patriotic Gentleman.

Some Letters from Amſterdam, mention, that the Dutch Eaſt-India Company are preparing to ſend out very conſiderable Reinforcements of Troops and warlike Stores to their oriental Settlements.

A Letter from Edinburgh mentions, that General Conway having ſurveyed the Fortifications in that Part of the Kingdom, propoſed ſetting out from thence as Yeſterday, for the North of Ireland, to inſpect the Forts in that Kingdom.

Auguſt 29. General Paoli's Baggage, which has been for ſome Time expected, arrived laſt Week in the River; it came over in the Ship that brought Lord Exeter from Leghorn.

There have already Seventeen Sail of the Eaſt-India Company's Ships arrived in the River from their reſpective Settlements, and ſeveral more are ſoon expected.

We are informed that an eminent Silk-weaver in Spittalfields, who has been conſiderably injured by the riotous Cutters, applied to one of the Secretaries of State for the Aſſiſtance of the Military, but was refuſed by the Nobleman applied to; who gave for Reaſon of refuſing him, that the Public were too much incenſed at his having ſo readily granted their Aid on a former Occaſion, which was attended with very fatal Conſequences.

On Friday Night the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD had a parting general Sacrament at the Tabernacle near Moorfields, where it is ſuppoſed there were near 2000 Communicants. And Yeſterday Morning he took his Leave at Tottenham Court Chapel, and will embark ſome time this Week for Charles-Town, South-Carolina, in his Way to Georgia.

We are informed, that ſince the Arrival of an unpopular Nobleman from abroad, he has been repeatedly applied to, not only by ſeveral now in Power, but by others in the Oppoſition, on the preſent State of Affairs, and that he has abſolutely declared his fixed Determination not to interfere, either directly or indirectly, in Matters relative to Government.

The Suppreſſion of the Privilege of the Preſs, has been long threatened; and, we hear, that there are ſome Thoughts of attempting it this next Winter.

Upon the above Subject Mrs. Macaulay makes this very juſt and ſenſible Obſervation: "There is not, ſays this Hiſtorian, a more certain Mark of an *ill-deſigning*, or *impotent Adminiſtration*, than Attempts to *reſtrain* the *Liberty* of *ſpeaking* or *writing*.

Notwithſtanding what a certain Governor has declared in a public Speech, "That though he is at preſent recalled, it has been intimated to him, that he ſhall ſtill continue in his Poſt, and ſoon viſit America;" yet it is the Opnion of many, who have Knowledge in the Affairs of Government, that Sir Francis will never more ſee the American Continent in the Capacity in which he now leaves it.

Auguſt 31. This Day, preciſely at Twelve o'Clock, the Court of Proprietors of the Eaſt-India Stock met. Sir George Colebrooke opened the Buſineſs by informing the Court, that laſt Night the Directors had received a Meſſage from Mr. Wood, Secretary to Lord Weymouth, informing them, that Sir John Lindſay's Commiſſion, in regard to the ſole Command of his Majeſty's Ships in the Gulph of Perſia, had been ſigned and ſealed, with this further Amendment, "that in caſe of Sir John's Death, the next Officer in Command ſhould ſucceed to his Department."

The Queſtion therefore in Debate turned upon this Point------ "*Whether the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Ships in India ſhould have a Share in the Deliberations of War and Peace, and what that Share ſhould be.*"

Mr. Creighton was the firſt who entered into this Enquiry.---- He explained with great Accuracy the Powers and Prerogatives of the ſeveral Charters granted ſince the firſt Eſtabliſhment of the Company, particularly that granted by James the Second, which gave them a full and unlimited Authority to ſend out not only what Ships of War they thought proper, but gave an equal Power of making War and Peace. He next inferred, what may be the Conſequences of giving up this Power in Part to any Officer of the Crown; and concluded, by hoping that the Eaſt-India Company, which never before this Period had been of ſuch Conſequence, would not now recede from their Conſequence by any haſty Conceſſions to Government."

The Argument was taken up on this Ground by ſeveral Gentlemen, who ſpoke with great Knowledge and Moderation.

The principal Reaſons urged in Favour of an Officer of the Crown's having any Share in the Deliberations of Peace and War, were, that he would act with more Spirit in his Office from the more intimate Knowledge of the Council, as well as add Weight to his military Capacity.

The Arguments againſt it were, that there may be certain Circumſtances, ſuch as, the Caſe of Sickneſs, or Death of the Civil Officers of the Company, wherein a King's Officer might have the ſole Arbitration of War and Peace in his own Power; and then there would ſpring up an Authority that it would not be prudent to truſt any Individual with. That this Power may likewiſe ariſe to a King's Officer, from the Neceſſity there may be of a Separation of the Superviſors in different Parts of the Country; that it was ſetting a dangerous Precedent to Government; as in future they may at any Time aſk the ſame, or perhaps a more extended Requeſt; and that they would think themſelves particularly ſlighted, if they were not treated with an Equality of Behaviour.

Theſe Reaſonings were debated with great Vigour, but it ſeemed to be the Senſe of the Majority, that the Commander in Chief ſhould have no Share in the Deliberations of War and Peace.

There never perhaps was a more numerous, or more reſpectable Meeting of the Proprietors; ariſing from the very great Importance of the Queſtions under Debate; and the great Candour, Ingenuity, and Moderation of the Court, both behind and outſide the Bar, very plainly evinced, that the joint Good, both of the Company, and the Nation in general, was the only Object they had in View.

We have the Pleaſure to aſſure the Public, that there will moſt certainly be a Petition from the large and opulent County of York; notwithſtanding all that has been ſaid and attempted to the contrary.

The Weſtminſter Petition is greatly approved of by all who have read it: The Style of it is ſpirited and nervous; and as the Axe is therein laid to the Root of the Tree, it is generally believed, that it will be conſidered as a laudable Example to other Cities and Boroughs, at this truly alarming Period; and have a very proper Effect at ---------.

The ſigning the Petition by the Electors, goes on briſkly; and it is not doubted, but that in a Week or ten Days, it will be ſigned by a great Majority of them, notwithſtanding all the Influence of the Court, and the Miniſters, to prevent it.

On Tueſday laſt, after the Electors of Weſtminſter had unanimouſly agreed on a Petition to the Throne, ſeveral Expreſſes were immediately ſent into the Country, and among them one to Alnwick, in Northumberland.

We hear that the Livery of London intend, on Michaelmas Day, to petition his Majeſty for the Diſſolution of the preſent Parliament.

Five Hundred Guineas were laid Yeſterday to Four Hundred, that the Parliament will be diſſolved before Chriſtmas.

On Monday, the 4th of September, will be held, by Adjournment, at the White-Hart at Crawley, a Meeting of the Gentlemen of the Weſtern Diviſion of the County of Suſſex, in order to frame a Petition to the Throne, for Redreſs of Grievances, eſpecially that of the violated Right of Election: Dr. Dungate and Mr. Hutchinſon in their reſpective Chairs.

Yeſterday the Earl of Egmont attended the Levee at St James's, and had a Conference with his Majeſty, from whence it is conjectured, that his Lordſhip will ſoon be appointed to ſome Poſt in the Adminiſtration.

A Correſpondent ſays, the prodigious Increaſe of the French Navy is truly alarming, and ſhould inſtigate the Great to lay aſide Contentions and Party Squabbles, and unite in taking Care of the moſt eſſential Intereſts and Security of the Nation, which demand a powerful Navy ever well kept up, and ready to defeat the Attempts of our artful and natural Enemy.

It is now ſaid, that the Example of the City of London, which was uſually followed by moſt of the Counties and Boroughs, with reſpect to Addreſſes and Petitions, has loſt its Influence; that the Surry Petition gives more Satisfaction to the real Friends of Liberty, than any that has hitherto been preſented, and that it will be the Standard generally followed all over the Country of England.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, July 26.

"The March made by Prince Gallitzin to Byaliſtock, in order to prevent the Sieur Bierzynſki's Junction with Pulawſki, has not anſwered General Weimarn's Expectation. The Ruſſians were five Times repulſed by the Confederates who had alighted, and after a very ſharp Conflict, which laſted from Eleven in the Morning till Eight at Night, the Sieur Bierzynſki found Means to continue his Route towards Grodno, with all his Cannon, and four other Pieces, that had been brought him by the great General Branicki's Janiſſaries.

Sept. 2. They write from Bruſſels that the Empreſs Queen, in order to revive the Trade of the Auſtrian Netherlands, has made Oſtend a free Port. This Step will probably in Time be ſenſibly felt by the Dutch, particularly in their Manufacture of Woollen Cloth, becauſe the Spaniards will be better pleaſed to ſell their Wool at Oſtend than in Holland, where the Duties are more than double.

A Letter from Paris mentions, that the Court of Verſailles, incenſed at the Inſolence of the Moors, who inſult the French Flag in the Mediterranean, had given Orders for a Squadron of Men of War to be fitted out at Toulon, to bombard Algiers, and other pyratical Towns on the Barbary Coaſt.

The many Petitions now forming in ſeveral Counties of the Kingdom, have ſo greatly alarmed the M------y, that their private Conferences were never known to be ſo frequent.

It is ſaid, that a Chief Juſtice in *Air* has ſtrongly recommended Perſeverance in the preſent Mode of Adminiſtration, as, according to his Opinion, not one Step has been taken by the M------y but what is perfectly conſiſtent with the Principles of our Conſtitution.

A great many People affirm, that a certain Premier has declared, he will not take upon him to conduct Affairs at the Meeting of a great Aſſembly, unleſs the E--- of C------ will give his Advice, and alſo take upon him a Part in the M-------.

It is ſaid, that ſoon after the D--- of G------ left Stowe, a Meſſenger was diſpatched from thence to Wentworth Houſe, in Yorkſhire.

It is confidently reported, that a certain Gentleman hath, for ſome Time paſt, been extremely buſy in ſeeking after, and collecting Precedents to make it appear, that the Right of Election is not in the collective but repreſentative Body of the People; and that he will produce an undeniable Proof of it, by ſhewing, that when the Parliament prolonged themſelves from three Years to Seven, they then entered their Right of Election, by chooſing their whole Body for four Years; from whence he aſſerts, it is very clear, they have ſuch Right of Election; for if they had not, then all the Acts that have been paſſed ſince we have had Septennial Parliaments, muſt, in Conſequence, have been illegal, as they were made by a Power that had no Right to make them.

We hear that a Stop will be put to Enſigns and Coronets purchaſing Companies for the future.

A Miniſter from the Courts of France and Spain, is ſaid to be coming ſhortly here, which occaſions many Speculations.

Sept. 5. We hear that a Letter lately publiſhed, charging three Great Perſons with Delinquency, reſpecting the laſt Treaty of Peace, has made great Commotions among the People in Power; either it muſt occaſion an Enquiry that cannot fail to be attended with extraordinary Conſequences, or a rigorous Proſecution of the Perſon who has brought the Charge.

It is ſaid that 160 Captains of the Royal Navy, had formed the laudable and truly Britiſh Reſolution of praying Leave to throw up their Commiſſions, as the Inſult offered to the whole Corps, by appointing ſo young a Captain as Sir J--n L------y, Knight, to the Command of the Perſian Gulph, with plenipotentiary Sway, was too groſs an Affront to be put up by Gentlemen who had ſerved both their King and Country, during the laſt Wars, with diſtinguiſhed Bravery, and good Conduct; and that to appoint a Junior over their Heads, could not but be conſidered abroad, as well indeed as at home, as a Mark of Diſreſpect, which cannot but be ſenſibly felt by every brave Officer, and by every Man of Honour.

Sunday Night his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter arrived at his Houſe in Groſvenor-ſtreet, from his Tour through different Parts of Germany, Denmark, &c. and Yeſterday he waited on her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, at Carlton-houſe, where he dined.

The Rippon Man of War, from Boſton, is arrived at Portſmouth.

We hear that Governor Bernard came Paſſenger in the above Ship.

It is thought the Publication of Dr. Muſgrave's Letter will occaſion ſome Perſons to make an immediate Tour into foreign Parts.

It is ſaid, the ſpeedy Return of a certain E--- to Town Yeſterday, from his Seat in Bedfordſhire, was in Conſequence of the above Publication.

It has been ſtrongly recommended to a certain E--- to return directly to Bareges, as a Continuance in this Climate may ſoon be attended with dangerous Conſequences.

Dr. Muſgrave's Letter now engroſſes the whole Converſation. Some Politicians affirm that its Conſequences will be fatal to two or three Great Perſons; while others imagine, that they will immediately remove themſelves to diſtant Parts, and not riſk the Reſult of it; as all agree an Enquiry ought directly to be made into it.

On Saturday Morning, as ſoon as the above Letter was publiſhed abroad, an Expreſs was immediately diſpatched to a certain *Premier* in the Country.

A Correſpondent deſires to know, why L--- H------ refuſed to examine the Chevalier D'Eon privately, upon the Report of Dr. Muſgrave? and who was the Perſon that offered the Chevalier D'Eon a valuable Conſideration for the Papers in his Cuſtody?

It is generally believed that the firſt Buſineſs entered upon at the Meeting of a great Aſſembly, will be to enquire into the Iniquity of a Contract lately made known to the Public.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 26.

On Saturday laſt came to Town 31 Indians of the Cherokee and Catawba Nations, complaining of ſome Encroachments made on their Lands by the white People.

Mr. RIND,

The following Paragraph, in a Letter from an American, and true Friend of Liberty, now in London, to his Friend in Virginia, who has alſo a real Regard for Liberty, ought to be made public, as it will give the Virginians an Opportuaity of being grateful to ſo worthy a Governor, as I am ſure they always wiſh to be.

London, July 19, 1769.

"Lord BOTETOURT, to his Honour, has wrote much in your Favour. Since the Advices from Virginia and Boſton, 'tis generally believed the American Revenue Acts will be repealed; tho' ſome weighty People are againſt it. Moſt here think the Americans are in the Right."

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 2.

The following HORSES ſtarted, on Thurſday laſt, for the LADIES Purſe of FIFTY POUNDS, viz.

Dr. Thomas Hamilton's Primroſe,	1	1
Mr. Henry Hall's Fearnought,	2	2
Theodore Bland, Eſquire's Brunſwick,	3	3
Mr. Edward Worrell's Cato,	4	diſt.
Daniel M'Carty, Eſquire's Little Driver,	5	diſt.
Mr. Robert Roberts's Grog John,	diſt.	
His Excellency Governor Eden's Regulus,	diſt.	

Regulus was diſtanced the firſt Heat, by throwing his Rider.

BOSTON, *October* 30.

In our laſt, under the Philadelphia Head, we mentioned one James Hedges as having cut his Wife's Throat from Ear to Ear, and made his Eſcape.----A Perſon anſwering ſaid Name and Deſcription exactly, eſpecially in having one of his Feet cut, and having on a Pair of blue Pluſh Breeches, was ſeen to paſs through Charleſtown laſt Thurſday or Friday, on his Way to Newbury, which it is ſaid is his native Place, and where tis not doubted he will be apprehended.

Laſt Saturday Afternoon, as Mr. John Mein, Publiſher of the Boſton Chronicle, was returning from his Shop in King-ſtreet, ſome Gentlemen then upon Change, who thought themſelves ill-treated in a late Publication of his, took Occaſion to "catechiſe" him; upon which, after a few Words had paſſed between them, he drew a Piſtol out of his Pocket, and threatened to fire if they did not ſtand off; but that was ſo far from intimidating them, that they followed cloſe up, in order to ſeize him, and he apprehending ſome Danger to himſelf from the Reſentment of the People, who began to collect together pretty faſt, precipitately retreated to the Main Guard, which was near, with the Piſtol in his Hand, where, as ſoon as he entered the Door, he diſcharged it at random among thoſe who cloſely followed him (though without doing any other Damage than wounding the Sleeve of the Coat of a Grenadier who was upon Guard) and then immediately took Shelter in the Houſe.

_ WANTED in a Good Family, A diſcreet WOMAN, to have the Care of CHILDREN. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Best possible image.

under the Protection of the military Conſervators of the Peace :---Application was ſoon after made to Mr. Juſtice Dana, and a Warrant iſſued for apprehending him, in order to anſwer for his attrocious Offence; but though Search was made in the Guard-houſe and other Places, by the proper Civil Officers to whom the Warrant was committed, they have not yet been able to ſerve it upon him.----

The ſame Afternoon, a Perſon who lately belonged to the Sloop Liberty, and came round to this Place in the Sloop Succeſs from Rhode-Iſland, and ſoon after his Arrival informed of her having a Caſk or two of Wine on board, which occaſioned the Veſſel's being ſeized, was diſcovered and purſued, but took Shelter in a Houſe, where he ſecreted himſelf till the Beginning of the Evening, when, thinking the Coaſt clear, he ventured out, but the Avenues to the Houſe being ſtrictly watched the whole of the Time, he was immediately ſeized upon by the Populace, and ſoon placed in a Cart, his Jacket and Shirt taken off, and his naked Skin well tarred and feathered; they obliged him to hold a large Glaſs Lanthorn in his Hand, that People might ſee the doleful Condition he was in, and to deter others from ſuch infamous Practices :----He was then carted from the Town-Houſe through the main Street up to Liberty Tree, amidſt a vaſt Concourſe of People, where he was made to ſwear never to be guilty of the like Crime for the future; but in their going thither, as they paſſed Mein and Fleming's Printing-Office, a Gun was fired from thence, and two others ſnapped at them juſt as they got by, upon which ſome of the Company ruſhed into the Office, in order to ſecure the Offenders, but they had fled; however they brought off three Guns, two of them well charged, as Evidences againſt them, whenever they can be taken :---This imprudent Conduct of thoſe in the Printing Office (for what Reaſon we know not, as no Injury ſeemed deſigned them) did not interrupt the Carting the feathered Informer thro' the principal Streets in Town for about three Hours, when he was brought back to King-ſtreet, and after renewing his Obligation of behaving better for the Time to come, and aſking Pardon for his paſt Offence, he was diſmiſſed without further Damage, after having his Cloaths returned him again; and then all peaceably diſperſed about Nine o'Clock.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) October 30.

The Merchants in this Town had ſeveral Meetings laſt Week, to conſult on a Plan for Non-importation: They appointed a Committee for drawing up an Agreement, &c. and are to meet again this Afternoon; when, it is not to be doubted, they will enter into the true American Syſtem with as much Spirit as any others, and obſerve their Agreement with a *Sincerity* and *Firmneſs*, proportioned to the Deliberation with which they join the general Cauſe.

About three Weeks ago, Captain James Kennerſley Hervey, arrived here in a Schooner from Antigua, with a valuable Cargoe of Rum and Sugar, conſigned to Gentlemen in New-York; which Cargoe he diſpoſed of here, and loaded his Veſſel again with Logwood for ſome Part of Europe; and was cleared out ready for ſailing laſt Wedneſday, when Captain St. Croix arrived from New-York, and brought Powers for apprehending him, of which he got Intelligence, and before the Sheriff could get on board, he made his Eſcape with the Veſſel, on Wedneſday Evening.----Said Hervey, who was here laſt May, forged and ſold a Number of Bills of Exchange, of which one Captain Field, who was concerned in ſaid Veſſel, became Indorſer, on which Account, Captain Field was taken up, and committed to Goal, in this Town, laſt Thurſday.

NEW-YORK, November 2.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated the 14th of Auguſt, 1769, *to a Merchant in this City.*

"The Act of Parliament which permits the Importation of Pig and Bar Iron from America, Duty free, directs that it ſhall have a Mark or Stamp upon it; but this has been neglected on Bar Iron for ſome Time, and for which the Officers of our Cuſtom-Houſe have been called to Account, ſo that any that may arrive after this Time without having a Mark or Stamp on it, will be ſubject to pay Duty; which Mark or Stamp of either Pig or Bar Iron, ſhould be mentioned in the Certificate, to denote the Identity of the Iron."

November 6. We hear from Weſtcheſter, that at the Fair held there laſt Week, a Man from the Jerſies, drank in two Hours, 17 Quarts of Cyder, and two Quarts of Rum, and to keep it down, eat only 100 Cakes.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.

To CORTLAND SKINNER, Eſq; Speaker of the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey,

SIR,

WE received your Letter of the 20th Inſtant, and requeſt the Favour of you, to lay before the Honourable Repreſentatives of the Province of New-Jerſey, the high Senſe we have of the Honour they have done the Merchants and Traders of this Province, in the Vote of Thanks tranſmitted to us. Such an Approbation of their Conduct cannot but be exceeding grateful; at the ſame Time, we hope, it will be ſerviceable to the Cauſe of Liberty in which we are engaged, by ſtimulating and encouraging every Lover of his Country, to perſevere in a Meaſure calculated to procure Redreſs of our Grievances.

When the Petitions and Memorials of the Repreſentatives of the Colonies, in Favour of the Rights and Liberties of America, are ſeconded by the Endeavours of the People, and thoſe Endeavours are conducted with ſuch Unanimity, Peace, good Order, and Reſolution, as to merit the Approbation and Thanks of the Repreſentatives in Aſſembly met, there is the greateſt Reaſon to hope, that, notwithſtanding the Attempts of arbitrary, deſigning, or weak Miniſters, the united Efforts of the Colonies, thus exerted, will, in the End, be crowned with Succeſs, and prove effectual in ſecuring to themſelves, and their Poſterity, the Bleſſing of Liberty, and the Rights of Freemen, to which they are entitled by the Britiſh Conſtitution.

We are, with much Eſteem and Reſpect,

Thy aſſured Friends,
WILLIAM FISHER,
ABEL JAMES,
HENRY DRINKER,
SAMUEL HOWELL,
GEORGE ROBERTS.

Your humble Servants,
DANIEL BENEZET,
ALEXANDER HUSTON,
JOHN GIBSON,
CHARLES THOMSON,
JOHN RHEA,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JAMES MEASE,
WILLIAM WEST,
J. M. NESBIT,
TENCH FRANCIS,
ROBERT MORRIS.

Philad. Oct. 27, 1769.

On Saturday laſt his Honour the GOVERNOR was pleaſed to appoint ANDREW ALLEN, Eſq; to the Office of *Attorney General* of this Province, in the Room of BENJAMIN CHEW, Eſq; who reſigned.

Captain Curtis, from London, the 27th ult. in Lat. 35:45, Long. 69:34, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Miller, from Boſton for South-Carolina, out 5 Days; and on the 29th, in Lat. 37:14, Long. 72:49, he ſpoke a Snow from this Port for Liſbon, out 4 Days.

Captain Henderſon, from Briſtol, on the 8th of September, off of Cape Clear, ſpoke the Snow Anna, Captain Livingſton, from Briſtol, for this Port, all well; on the 28th ult, in Lat. 35:42, Long. 68, ſpoke a Brig from North-Carolina, for Glaſgow, 6 Days out; and the next Day he ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for Glaſgow, 4 Days out, all well.

Captain Simmonds, from Barbados, on the 31ſt ult. in Lat. 36, ſpoke a Sloop from London for North-Carolina, 7 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Callender, from Liſbon, on the 28th of laſt Month, in Lat. 36:57, about 80 Leagues from the Land, ſpoke the Brig James, Captain Crawford, from this Harbour for St. Croix, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Peele, from Liſbon, informs, that on the 25th of September, in Lat. 36:34, Long. 15:36, he fell in with three Sallee Men of War, of 32 Guns each, who ordered him to hoiſt out his Boat, and come on board them, which he did, and after producing his Mediterranean Paſs, they detained him four Hours, and then ordered him to proceed on his Voyage. The next Morning he ſaw a Sail to Windward, which immediately bore down for him, and came up with him about Noon, when they fired a Gun, hoiſted a red Flag, and ordered him on board; that on his ſhewing his Paſs, the Captain ordered him under a Guard of 18 Men, while they went on board his Brig, plundered his Cabbin of all his Stores and Neceſſaries; took away his Books and Inſtruments, Shirts, Wearing Apparel, and ſeveral Things of Value, ſtruck his Mate ſeveral Times, and uſed all his People very ill, threatening to ſtab them if they did not open their Cheſts, that they might take what they pleaſed; that one of their Slaves told him, while he was on board, the Ship belonged to the Emperor of Morocco; that they had lately ſailed from Novo Sallee on a Cruize, had taken ſeveral Spaniſh Ships, and plundered a great many others. They detained him till Evening, and then ordered him on board his own Veſſel.

Captain Crawford, from Londonderry, on the 30th ult. in Long. 58, ſpoke a Brig from Liſbon for Boſton, 7 Weeks out.

Captain Harkies, from Madeira, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 34:32, Long. 68:38, ſpoke the Brig Sally, Captain Read, from Rhode-Iſland for Jamaica, 14 Days out, all well.

Captain Murdoch, from St. Euſtatia, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 29:33, Long. 65, ſpoke a Schooner from St. Euſtatia for Boſton, 10 Days out; Nov. 1, in Lat. 37, Long. 70, ſpoke with Captain Valentine, in a Schooner from Surrinam for Boſton, out 30 Days; 2d, ſpoke a Schooner from Ocracock for New-York; and on the 3d, ſpoke a Sloop from Barbados for New-London.

By Captain May, from Liſbon, we are informed, that a Fleet of 30 Sail of Ruſſian Men of War of the Line, joined by 10 Sail of Daniſh Men of War, were going from the Baltick up the Mediterranean, againſt the Algerines, who had declared War againſt the Danes. He further informs, that the above Account was brought to Liſbon by the Lieutenant of a Daniſh Man of War, and that they were all in the Sound on the 10th of Auguſt. On the 26th of September, two Days after he left Liſbon, he fell in with 5 or 6 Sail of Algerines, one of them a 2 Deck Ship, who fired ſeveral Shot, and brought him to; after detaining him for ſome Time, two Veſſels hove in Sight, which they took to be Engliſh Frigates, when they ſuffered him to proceed on his Voyage, having firſt taken away ſome of his Compaſſes, and Inſtruments. At the Time he left them, he ſaw two Zebecks bring a Snow to, but does not know who ſhe was. On the 24th of laſt Month, in Lat. 25:25. Long. 62:55, he ſaw a long Veſſel, which he took to be a Ship, under Jury Main and Mizenmaſts, ſtanding to the S. E. but being to Windward, he could not ſpeak her; and on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 38:5, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Schooner from St. Euſtatia for Boſton, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Fortin, Barber, and Weeks, at Liſbon; Captain Stewart, at Madeira; and Captain Marſhall, at Antigua.

From New-York. Captains Rogers, and Matthews, at Liſbon.

Captain Hicks, in a Schooner belonging to Boſton, is arrived at Liſbon, from St. Michael's.

Graveſend, Auguſt 22. Paſſed by, The Jordain, Woodford, from Maryland.

Deal, Auguſt 22. Arrived, The Thornton, Reid, from Virginia.

Came down and ſailed, The Jane, Roſs, for New-York.

Auguſt 25. Came down, The Lord Camden, Johnſon, for Virginia.

Briſtol, Auguſt 31. Sailed, The Virginian, Aſelby, for Virginia.

September 2. Entered out, The Elizabeth and Mary, Covell, for Philadelphia.

The Comet's Place the 5th of November, at 6 h. 20 m. was *Serpens*, Right Aſcenſion 250° 20′. Diſtance from *Lyra*, 46° 8′; from *Aquila*, 44° 36′; its Declination 40′ South. The 7th it appeared in *Serpentarius*, its Right Aſcenſion 352° nearly. Its Place could not be taken to an Exactneſs, on account of the Moon's Light preventing it from being ſo diſtinctly ſeen as it was ſome Nights before.

This Day the Planet *Mercury* paſſes over the *Sun's Diſk*; thoſe that are curious, may ſee it with a common Spy Glaſs, by taking out the Glaſs next the Eye, and warming it firſt before a Fire, to prevent its being broke by the Heat in ſmoking it over a Candle, and put carefully into its Place again, without rubbing off the Smoke. It will be ſeen on the Sun at 2 h. 40 m.

REMARKS *on the* COMET *by another Gentleman.*

The Comet's Place (from Obſervation) the 25th of October, at 7 o'Clock, P. M. was in 28° of the Sign *Scorpio*, with about 20′ S. Declination, and 235° of Right Aſcenſion. Its Diſtance being 31° 8′ from *Arcturus*; 54° 58′ from a bright Star of the firſt Magnitude in *Lyra*; 60° 15′ from a bright Star of the firſt Magnitude in *Aquila*; and 28° from a bright Star of the firſt Magnitude in *Corona Borealis*.

26th. The Comet's Place, at 7 o'Clock this Evening, was in 29° 40′ of *Scorpio*, with 1° S. Declination, and 238° of Right Aſcenſion, being diſtant from the ſame bright Star in *Lyra*, as the preceding Evening, 54° 20′; alſo from that in *Aquila*, 59° 8′. Inſerenity of Atmoſphere rendered this Evening's Obſervation precarious.

27th. The Comet's Place, at 7 o'Clock this Evening, was 1° 20′ of *Sagittarius*, with ſcarce any perceivable Difference of Declination from the laſt Obſervation;---Right Aſcenſion 238° 40′. Its Diſtance from the ſame bright Star in *Lyra*, as the former Obſervation, 53° 30′; alſo from the ſame Star in *Corona*, 29° 30′; and from a Star of the ſecond Magnitude in the Thigh of *Cygnus*, 76° 58′. The Atmoſphere's Inſerenity this Evening, rendered the Obſervation as difficult as the former.

If this is the Comet that was ſeen by the New-York Obſerver in September laſt, it is preſumed he will acknowledge his Fallibility in theſe Matters, notwithſtanding his Proximity to the COLLEGE, from whence he dates his Obſervations.

Note, The Obſerver ſaid, "*it had fallen into the Sun.*"

The Gentleman who publiſhed the Account of the *Comet's Place* in your Gazette of laſt Week, was guilty of an egregious Miſtake, in making its Right Aſcenſion 334° 5′, inſtead of 235°, being then in 28° of the Sign *Scorpio*.

☞ For Want of Room, the Advertiſement from the Street Commiſſioners, for regulating the Depth of Privies, is deferred till next Week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES. *Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, from Virginia. Brig Cambden, R. M'Clelland, Antigua. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, South-Carolina. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, and Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem, N. E. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, Brig Cornelia, B. Peel, and Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Liſbon. Ship Sally, W. Curtis, London. Ship Catherine, A. Henderſon, Briſtol. Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Madeira. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowney, from Halifax.*

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Molly, N. Stone, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Ship Phœbe, M. Davidſon, and Ship Newry Aſſiſtance, W. Chevers, Liſbon. Sloop Suſanna, W. Wyer, Newberry. Ship Britannia, T. Arnot, and Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, and Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, and Snow Eſther, R. Dann, Jamaica. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, for Virginia.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, and Sloop Hope, E. Bacon, to Boſton. Brig Polly and Nancy, S. Correy, Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, and Ship Tyger, S. Johnſon, Liſbon. Schooner Nancy, A. Gurling, Amboy. Schooner Sally, W. Blythe, S. Carolina. Brig Thomas, J. Lake, Jamaica. Brig New Orleans Packet, W. Moore, New Orleans. Sloop John, J. James, St. Croix. Sloop Hunter, J. Walſh, Honduras. Sloop Abigail, J. Coleman, and Sloop Hawke, B. Huſſey, Nantucket. Brig Sophia, W. Haſleton, jun. St. Ubes. Ship Severne, J. Hatborn, Maryland. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, N. Falconer, London. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, to N. York.*

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, the noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent the ſame, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be ſhewn to ſuch as apply to the owner, living near the premiſes. *T.b.c.t.f.* WILLIAM MOORE.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS broke open, laſt Friday Night, the Store of the Subſcriber, living in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and from thence were taken fifteen Pieces of Cambrick and Lawn (one of which was found early next Morning, before the Door of Dr. Thomas Bond, by a Gentleman going to Market, and returned to the Owner) one Pair of Channel Pumps, with a Pair of Engliſh made Silver Buckles in them, and a half worn Beaver Hat, with a Band, and Stone Buckle. Whoever will give Information, or make Diſcovery of the Perpetrators of ſaid Burglary, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice, and the Goods be recovered, ſhall be paid the abovementioned Reward, by JAMES GORDON.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN, of New-Caſtle, Shopkeeper, being under the neceſſity of declining buſineſs, is now ſelling off the remainder of his GOODS, conſiſting of a great Variety, at prime coſt, for caſh only.---He requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him, to make immediate payment, either to himſelf at New-Caſtle, Meſſieurs OWEN JONES, jun. PHILIP WILSON, or JOSEPH SWIFT, of Philadelphia, who are impowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe they may be aſſured their accounts, &c. will be put into the hands of an attorney, without further notice. || 6 W.

CAME to Greenwich Point Ferry, oppoſite Glouceſter, the latter end of September laſt, a rediſh brindle MILCH COW, wide horns, white between them, white belly, hind feet and the end of her tail white. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

§ RICHARD RENSHAW.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY hearty NEGROE GIRL, about 17 Years of Age, and, it is thought, has had the Small-Pox, Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A SERVANT GIRL, who has about four Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

By Authority, by the American Company, at the THEATRE in Southwark, To-morrow being Friday, November 10, will be preſented a Tragedy, called

HAMLET.

With a Comedy, never performed there, called

The MUSICAL LADY.

For NEWRY,

The New SHIP *SALLY,*
WILLIAM KEITH, Maſter;

Has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will certainly ſail by the firſt of December. For freight or paſſage, apply to *Benjamin Fuller, Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon,* and *John Pringle,* or the Maſter, on board ſaid ſhip.

Juſt arrived in the above veſſel, now lying off Market-ſtreet Wharff, a parcel of healthy ſervants, men, women, boys and girls; among which are ſeveral tradeſmen, viz. *Shoemakers, Taylors, Joiners, Weavers, Woolcombers,* &c.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by JOHN BROWN,

At his STORE, on Plumſtead's wharff, below the Drawbridge,

A COMPLEAT and general aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, and middling boulting cloths; French burrs, and Cologne mill-ſtones: Likewiſe Dutch fanns and rolling ſcreens for the cleanſing of wheat, flax ſeed, &c. or any other kind of wire work, which will be ſold cheap for caſh. Tbctf.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Iſaac Child, late of Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to pay their reſpective ſums due to ſaid eſtate to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by Rachel Child, and Joſhua Morris, Adminiſtrat.

To be SOLD, a valuable plantation, ſituate in Lower Dublin townſhip, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, containing 94 acres of land: The tillable land is naturally a rich good ſoil; a quantity of good and well watered meadow, and more may be made, ſufficient of wood-land to ſupply the premiſes with firing, fencing and building-timber; there are on ſaid premiſes a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, moſtly well finiſhed off, and a good cellar underneath, a large barn, with plenty of ſtabling: The ſituation of the ſaid place is pleaſant. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid plantation, and deſirous to know the terms, may apply to Rachel Child, living on ſaid premiſes, or to Joſhua Morris, living in Abington. ¶

STRAYED away from WILLIAM RODMAN's farm in Benſalem, ſome time laſt June, two ſteers, three years old laſt ſpring, one pied red and white, the other brindle and white, both marked with a crop in the near ear, and a hole and ſwallow fork in the off ear. Any perſon giving information to ſaid Rodman where they are, ſhall receive Ten Shillings reward, or for bringing them home, Twenty Shillings, from

¶ 5s. Tbc. WILLIAM RODMAN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his BAIL ſome time ago, a certain THOMAS FRENCH, he is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a dark complexion, much marked with the ſmall-pox, has been to ſea, and very fond of giving a detail of the deſperate ſtorms, and other difficulties he has met with, and is ſuppoſed to be now at French Town in Maryland, where he was lately ſeen with his family. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Thomas French, ſo that he may be committed to the goal of the city of Philadelphia, before the 5th of December next, ſhall receive the above reward, excluſive of all reaſonable charges, by applying to the Subſcriber, living in the ſaid city of Philadelphia, on the upper ſide of Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge. JOHN M'CORMICK. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 30th day of October laſt, a ſervant man, who calls his name Thomas Darby, about 24 or 25 years of age, an Engliſhman, a luſty well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pale complexion, black hair, moſtly wears it tied behind, a large mouth, ſtruts much in his walk, carries his head upright, has been a ſoldier, and when with them had a ſevere whipping, which may be ſeen by examining his back, as it is much ſcarred with it, a great lover of ſtrong drink, a blackſmith by trade, a great bragger of what he can do in that way, ſays he ſerved his time to houſe work, ſuch as locks, hinges, &c. but has been uſed for theſe 12 months paſt to chaiſe work; there is no ſign by his clothes of his being a blackſmith, as he broke open and took out of a cheſt the night he went away, one blue ſurtout coat, with a handkerchief cape to it, much ſoiled with tar, one blue coat, the front part lined with blue ſerge, the back with oznebrigs, one check ſhirt, one blue and white cotton jacket, without ſleeves, the lapels with the ſtripe croſs ways, 2 pair of ſpeckled worſted hoſe, 1 pair much worn, a new caſtor hat, buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, 2 pair of pumps, 1 pair not much worn, and a red and white ſilk handkerchief. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from

Germantown, Nov. 3, 1769. JOHN BRINGHURST.

October 30, 1769.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, laſt night, from Baltimore-Town, the 5 following ſervants, viz. *William Adair, a Scotchman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a luſty well ſet fellow, wears his own ſhort brown curled hair, a little marked with the ſmall-pox, ſpeaks pretty much on his own country dialect; had on when he went away, a ſhort blue outſide jacket, and a red flannel under ditto, new leather breeches, brown thread hoſe, and new ſhoes; he may paſs for a blackſmith or ſailor.* John Barber, *an Engliſhman, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a luſty well ſet fellow, wears his own ſhort black hair, of a dark complexion, and has a ſurly down look, when ſpoke to, by trade a ſawyer; had on, a ſhort blue cloth outſide jacket, and a white flannel under ditto, new leather breeches, yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, ozenbrigs ſhirt, and an old hat.* Edward Murphy, *an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 5 inches high, ſlim made, wears his own ſhort brown curled hair, and pretty much marked with the ſmall-pox, by trade a blackſmith; had on, a blue cloth outſide jacket, and a calicoe under ditto, pluſh breeches, worſted hoſe, new ſhoes, ozenbrigs ſhirt, and an old hat.* William Baker, *an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, ſpeaks good Engliſh, wears an old brown wig, a dark coloured coarſe cloth jacket, much ſtained with lime, two pair of ozenbrigs trowſers, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, felt hat, and old ſhoes.* David Welch, *an Iriſhman, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a luſty well ſet fellow, has loſt ſome of his teeth, has ſhort black hair, a cooper by trade; had on, and took with him, a lead coloured coarſe kerſey outſide jacket and breeches, ſtriped under jacket, blue worſted hoſe, half-worn ſhoes, a white frock, and white ſhirt. Whoever takes up ſaid runaways, if taken in the county, and brought home, ſhall have Forty Shillings for each; if out of the county, and brought home, Fifty Shillings; and if out of the province, and ſecured in any goal, giving intelligence thereof, ſhall have Three Pounds for each; and if brought home Five Pounds reward for each, paid by us* George Wells, Brittingham Dickenſon, John Deaver, and Edward Hanſon. §

N. B. It is ſuppoſed they have taken horſes along with them, and will puſh back into the country, and very likely change their names and apparel; whether they have all gone together, or no, it is not known.

TO be SOLD by the Subſcribers, Aſſignees of the eſtate of Daniel Thompſon, A valuable tract of land, ſituate within one mile of the borough of Briſtol, on the Newtown road, containing about 370 acres, part thereof well wooded, with a ſufficient proportion of meadow and upland; capable of being divided into two or more plantations, to ſuit the purchaſer. If the ſame ſhould not be ſold at private ſale, by the firſt day of February next, then, on that day, the ſame will be ſold by public vendue, by us JOHN DE NORMANDIE, HUGH HARTSHORN, and SAMUEL BLACK, Aſſignees. §

CAME to the plantation of John Taggart, in Uuwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, about the 10th of July, 1768, a red and white BULL, marked with a half crop on the off ear, three years old; and as he has been advertiſed ſeveral times, the owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſpoſed of according to law. ¶

JOHN TAGGART.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, on the 12th of September laſt, a black COLT, of one year old, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. †

SAMUEL KENNEDY.

LOST,

A RING of KEYS, ſuppoſed to have been between Philadelphia and Frankford. Whoever has found the ſame, and will pleaſe to leave them at the Old Inn-Tavern, in Frankford, or with the Printers hereof, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. §

October 23, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Eaſt-Marlborough, Cheſter County, the 22d Inſtant, at Night, a Servant Man, named William Ferguſon, born in Ireland, and lately from thence, about 20 Years of Age, middle Stature, a Down-look, fair Hair and Complexion; had on a blue Cloth Coat and Jacket, without Sleeves, olive coloured Pluſh Breeches, Check Shirt, old Shoes and Stockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, or brings him home, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* JOSEPH PENNOCK. ‡

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP

JUPITER,

JAMES MACKEY, Maſter;

Is now loading, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at the lower Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL.

To be SOLD for Sixty Pounds Currency,

A SMART likely NEGROE BOY, about 15 Years old, Duty paid, and has had the Small-pox; he can wait on a Table exceeding well. The only Reaſon of his being ſold, is, an Order from his Maſter, who is now in England, not to return to America. He may be ſeen at Mr. DAVENPORT's, in Third-ſtreet.

N. B. If more convenient for the Purchaſer, a good Bill of Forty Pounds Sterling will be taken for him. §

LATELY IMPORTED by

JOHN JERVIS,

And to be SOLD at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut Streets,

AN Aſſortment of 7-eights and yard wide Iriſh Linens, Dowlaſes and Sheeting, which will be diſpoſed of on very low Terms, for Caſh only. ¶

PHILADELPHIA RUM, of an excellent Quality, and CORDIALS of all Kinds, made and ſold by

CHARLES THOMSON,

At his Diſtillery, near Kenſington, or at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, a few Doors above Race-ſtreet.

N. B. This RUM, by a new Proceſs, is freed from the diſagreeable Tang which uſually accompanies Continent Rum, and is ſo much improved in Smell and Flavour, as to be little inferior to, and ſcarce diſtinguiſhable from, that made in the Weſt-Indies. † 6 W.

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP

MARQUIS of GRANBY,

ARCHIBALD M'ILVAINE,

MASTER,

A Remarkable faſt failing ſhip, has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed ſhips, one half of her cargoe being engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to CONYNGHAM and NESBITT, or to ſaid MASTER, at Fiſhbourn's wharff.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price Six-Pence,*

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, during their laſt Seſſion.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *oppoſite the Jerſey Market.* [Price 1s.]

SOME Account of the CHARITABLE CORPORATION, lately erected for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, in the Communion of the Church of England in AMERICA; with a Copy of their CHARTERS, and FUNDAMENTAL RULES. And alſo a SERMON, preached in Chriſt-Church, PHILADELPHIA, October 10, 1769, before the ſaid CORPORATION, on Occaſion of their Firſt Meeting. *By* WILLIAM SMITH, *D. D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of* Philadelphia.

Publiſhed, by Order, for the Benefit of the CHARITY.

For LONDON,

The SHIP

MARY & ELIZABETH,

JAMES SPARKS, MASTER,

IS a good ſhip, and has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOHN HEAD, the MASTER on board, or at the LONDON-COFFEE-HOUSE.

N. B. Said HEAD will ſell the remainder of his DRY GOODS on hand, on very low terms, for CASH.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the houſe of the Widow Mallaby, in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday, the 9th day of November, between the hours of 5 and 6 o' clock in the afternoon,

A NEW brick meſſuage, or tenement, 2 ſtory high, containing in front about 12 feet, by 18 feet back, with a good cellar under the ſame, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, being ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth or front thereon 15 feet, and in length or depth 65 feet; ſubject to a groundrent of £ 4:13:9, currency, per annum.

And alſo to be ſold, at the ſame time and place,

A frame tenement, containing in front about 14 feet and a half, by about 21 feet back, with a good cellar under the ſame, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, being ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth or front thereon, about 17 feet and a half, and in length or depth 65 feet; ſubject to a groundrent of £ 4:13:9 per annum, current money of Pennſylvania. Whoever inclines to purchaſe either of the ſaid premiſes, before the day of ſale, may be acquainted of the terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living in Moyamenſing, or Iſaac Lort, cryer. ZACHARIAH NIEMAN.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

FOUR thouſand acres of land, ſituate in the townſhips of Eaſt Pennſborough and Allen, in the county of Cumberland, partly adjoining the Manor of Lother and Conodegwinit-Creek, lying about 3 miles from Harris's-Ferry, on the river Saſquehanna, which river it is probable will be made navigable for ſmall craft, as the ſame appears practicable, at a ſmall expence; the roads from ſaid Ferry to Carliſle lead through the ſaid land; the greater part of ſaid land is well timbered and watered, there are ſeven improvements made thereon, and good buildings erected. The land will be ſold together, or in parts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, or purchaſers; the terms of ſale may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, at the Sinking-Spring, in Berks county, to Tobias Hendricks, near the premiſes, or to Thomas Hartley, in Reading. †

JONAS SEELY.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 15th of November, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Sneider, in Faulkner's Swamp, a certain meſſuage, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Hanover, containing 5 acres, bounded by lands of George Shinar, and Chriſtopher Whitman.

Alſo one other tract of land, ſituate in the ſame townſhip, containing about 58 acres, bounded by lands of Jacob Higg, Samuel Muſſelman, and others; late the eſtate of Moſes Hyman, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 16th of November, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence, A certain tract of land, ſituate in Providence Townſhip aforeſaid, containing 7 acres and a half, or thereabouts, adjoining lands of John Schrack, John Groſs, and others, having a large ſtone houſe, barn, ſtables, and ſmith's ſhop, erected thereon. Alſo a certain other tract, or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, containing about 50 acres, adjoining lands of Henry Dewald, David Davis, and others, having a log houſe, barn and ſtables, erected thereon; late the eſtate of Jacob Schrack, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 17th of November, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A certain Plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Plymouth, containing about 18 acres, and 24 perches, bounded by lands of Alexander Liſle, Barnabas Coulſton, John Coulſton, and the great Manatawney road, having a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſtone barn, ſtables, &c. erected thereon; late the eſtate of William Lawrence, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Clifton-Hall, Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having left off farming, has ſome NEGROE MEN and BOYS, to be ſold; they are all ſound and healthy, and very fit for farmers work; he has alſo ſeveral horſes, mares, colts, cows, and ſheep, to diſpoſe of, a waggon, cart, 4 harrows, ploughs, and other farming tools, and inſtruments of huſbandry; all which will be ſold for caſh, or on credit, as the offers appear reaſonable.

T.b.c. CHARLES CRUIKSHANK.

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN nineteen and twenty acres of good marſh meadow, near the mouth of Chriſtine-Creek, known by the name of Cherry-Iſland, well banked in about ſix years ago, and in good order, late the eſtate of John Williams Neering, deceaſed. For the particulars, apply to Sarah Williams, or John Howard, joiner, in Philadelphia. § 8 W.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Williams Neering, deceaſed, are once more deſired to pay their reſpective debts to John Howard, in whoſe hands the books, bonds, and notes are; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to be adjuſted, by SARAH WILLIAMS, and JOHN HOWARD, Execut.

JOHN REEDLE, TAYLOR,

At the Taylor's Arms, in Arch-ſtreet,

HAS for SALE, either for ready money or credit, or will exchange with any perſon, for ſuch articles as he can make uſe of, and have at a reaſonable price, A CLOTHES PRESS, and half a dozen of walnut CHAIRS; the preſs is ſo contrived, that it may be removed without much difficulty, is neceſſary in a family, but eſpecially to a hatter or baker.---As well the preſs as chairs, were made by a joiner, well known to a certain German congregation in this city.---If Mr. Reedle ſhould have the good luck to diſpoſe of them, on either of the foregoing terms, it will afford him great pleaſure, otherwiſe they will be ſold by vendue next week, at the City Vendue Store. ¶

Philadelphia, October 19, 1769.

ELIZA BRAITHWAITE, Milliner, from London, takes this Method to acquaint the Ladies, and others, that ſhe is removed from Mr. Wood's, to Mrs. M'Culloch's, a few Doors higher up in Market-ſtreet, where ſhe propoſes making up Millinery in all its Branches; and hopes thoſe Ladies, who have been kind enough to employ her before ſhe removed, will continue their Favours, which ſhe will take particular Care to execute in the neweſt and genteeleſt Taſte, and at the cheapeſt Rate. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of Samuel Bonnell, late of the City of Philadelphia, blackſmith, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE Plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Waterford, in the County of Glouceſter, in the weſtern diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, containing 130 acres and an half, and the uſual allowance for highways, bounded by the lands of John Shivers, and Francis Bonnell, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-houſe and barn erected thereon, pleaſantly ſituated on Cooper's creek, and within 4 miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raiſed in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia market by water. There are about 17 acres of choice good meadow, part whereof is under good bank. The upland is good in kind; about 50 acres cleared, and the reſt choice good wood-land, and very well watered.

Alſo, a convenient well finiſhed 3 ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the bank of the river Delaware, between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of the Widow White, containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, 15 feet, and in length about 40 feet, ſubject to the Proprietary thirds of One Shilling ſterling per foot in breadth per annum, and to the payment of Forty-five Shillings ſterling per annum groundrent. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the premiſes aforeſaid, may have time for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, by giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. The titles are indiſputable. For conditions, and further particulars, pleaſe to apply to us, the Subſcribers, in Philadelphia, SARAH BONNELL, Executrix. THOMAS BONNELL, PETER THOMPSON. Executors. Tbctf.

Baltimore county, October 10, 1769.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 23d of November next, and may be entered on immediately, the following tracts of land, viz.

A Plantation, containing 200 acres of land, ſituate on Deer-Creek, in Baltimore county, on which is erected a compleat ſett of mills, known by the name of Milford, 27 miles from Baltimore town, 15 from Buſh River, and the ſame from Rock Run Landings, with good roads to either; from either of which places flour may be tranſported to Baltimore town, where there is a conſtant market, or to any part of Cheſapeek Bay, by water, or to Philadelphia, at 2 ſhillings and 7 pence per barrel; the land is good, and would admit of a large quantity of meadow being made on it, and in as good a wheat country perhaps as any on the continent; the mill-houſe is of ſtone, 75 feet long, and 30 wide, two ſtories high, with 2 water wheels, and two pair of ſtones going, one whereof are cullings, and all the running geers, and bedſtone, ready for a third pair, three boulting mills, and hoiſting geer, all go by water, and all in good repair, with an extraordinary dam, and a never failing ſtream of water, capable, in the drieſt ſeaſon, to drive both mills night and day. Alſo two dwelling houſes, cooper's ſhop, barn, ſtables, &c. with a fine bearing orchard, of choice fruit, and choice garden.

Alſo a plantation, about 3 miles from the mill aforeſaid, containing 200 acres, or thereabouts, of good land, with a good dwelling-houſe and barn, both new, with an orchard of 200 trees, beginning to bear, about 40 acres cleared, with good convenience for meadow. The whole in good repair, and the cleared land freſh; the whole lies level, eaſy cleared, and eaſy tilled.

Alſo one other plantation, within a mile of the mill aforeſaid, containing 200 acres of land, well watered and timbered, with 20 acres of choice meadow, in good order, and 20 more may be made, with good dwelling-houſes, ſtables, and barn, and other out-houſes. The whole in good repair; alſo a young orchard, containing 250 trees, with 35 acres of wheat and rye in the ground.

One other plantation, within 3 miles of the mill aforeſaid, containing 500 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on the main road leading from Buſh-town to York, and the road from the Peach Bottom and Baldfryer Ferries to Baltimore Town, croſſing the former, which renders it very ſuitable for any public buſineſs. The ſoil is very good, well timbered and watered, ſome meadow ready made, and 30 or 40 acres more may be made, and that very good, with two good dwelling-houſes, 2 large orchards, barns, ſtables, and other out-houſes, all in good repair, and chiefly new; about 150 acres cleared, and chiefly freſh, with 60 acres of wheat and rye in the ground. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber, at the mill aforeſaid. The purchaſers, on paying a part of the purchaſe money down, may have any reaſonable time for paying the greateſt part. Attendance will be given at the mill aforeſaid, on the day of ſale, by

‡ 6 w. SAMUEL ASHMEAD.

N. B. The titles to the whole are indiſputable.

SIX PLANTATIONS FOR SALE, lying ſituate in Baltimore County, Maryland, near to the Baptiſt and Preſbyterian Meeting-Houſes, between Deer-Creek and Winter's Run, about 25 Miles diſtant from Baltimore-Town, and 12 Miles from Joppa and Buſh Towns. Some of the ſaid Plantations are well improved with Buildings, Orchards, Meadow, and will be laid out to ſuit a Purchaſer, with any Quantity of Land, from 100 Acres to 500, with the Crop growing thereon. Credit may be had for Part of the Price, on giving Security. For further Particulars apply to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

‖ 6 W. ABRAHAM JARRETT.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A LARGE new DWELLING-HOUSE, and compleat BREWERY, on Fourth-ſtreet, near the Corner of Race-ſtreet, occupied by the Subſcribers; together with a commodious Stable, Chaiſe Houſe, Malt Mill, and all the Stock of Caſks, Bottles, &c. belonging to ſaid Brewery.

Alſo to be LETT, a vacant Corner LOT, adjoining the ſaid Dwelling-Houſe, of 60 Feet on Race, and 75 on Fourth Streets, incloſed with a good Board Fence. For Terms apply to THOMAS and CHARLES MOORE.

The SNUFF MANUFACTORY

Is carried on as uſual to the greateſt Perfection, by

GILPIN and FISHER.

THEY return their Acknowledgments for the Encouragement given to their Snuff, which they are deſirous to merit, by ſparing no Pains or Expence to render it equal to any made here, or imported from abroad, and which from the concurrent Teſtimonies of ſome of the beſt Judges, they flatter themſelves they have accompliſhed.

Said Snuff is now ſold by the Bottle, Dozen, or Groſs, by

JOSHUA FISHER and SONS.

Conſiderable Allowance is made to ſuch as take Quantities, for the Encouragement of thoſe who are willing to promote American Manufactories.

N. B. Four Shillings per Dozen is given for Snuff Bottles.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 16, 1769. NUMB. 2134.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

To the Right Honourable the Earl of B---

My LORD,

AS none of the miniſterial Writers have attempted to confute the Facts I mentioned in my laſt Letter to have been concerted by *your Deputies* at Home, during your Abſence, I take it for granted they are incontrovertible; and ſhall therefore proceed to lay before your Lordſhip, ſome Enormities of a more dangerous Tendency to the Intereſt of this Kingdom, and which may, in Time, ſap the very Foundation of our Conſtitution.

Every Acceſſion of Territory to France, my Lord, is againſt the Intereſt of England; and the preſent Syſtem of Politics in Europe, made it no leſs for our Intereſt than our Honour, to eſpouſe the Cauſe of Corſica; but by the ſhameful Negligence of our Miniſtry, or the more ſhameful Suggeſtions of Timidity, that unhappy People now groan under the Yoke of French Slavery.

Some dark Politicians have told us, that by an Article in the laſt *memorable* Treaty of Peace, we declared the Corſicans Rebels to the Republic of Genoa, and therefore could not, or in *miniſterial Language*, durſt not aſſiſt them againſt the Invaſions of the French. Now, my Lord, as you and his Grace of B--- are ſo very well acquainted with that moſt infamous and diſadvantageous Treaty, it would be the Heighth of Preſumption in me to take any Notice of it now, more than juſt to ſay, that we certainly miſtook our Intereſt in that Tranſaction; and that it was rather a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities, than a Determination of Differences; for we can never hope for a laſting Peace with France, unleſs we avail ourſelves of every juſt and warrantable Means to defeat her Schemes of Ambition, and to prevent her from acquiring new Acquiſitions, eſpecially in her maritime Department.

We ſee, my Lord, to what an Extent that Nation have carried their Trade and Commerce, and how they have ſupplanted us in almoſt every Branch of Traffic. By their excellent Regulations and Oeconomy they are able to underſell us; and it is much to be apprehended they will in Time monopolize our Trade. They cultivate the Arts of Peace, promote Frugality, leſſen Taxes, diſcard the Worthleſs, and promote the Worthy; their Governors of Colonies are Men of approved Qualifications, who make Trade their Study. How very different, my Lord, is the State of this unhappy Country! The immenſe Debt we contracted during the laſt War is very little reduced. Our Taxes (except a ſmall Reduction in the Land Tax) inſtead of being diminiſhed, are encreaſed, and our Governors of Colonies, are moſt of them more attached to the Miniſter and their own private Intereſt, than to the Public Good.

But to return to Corſica, my Lord. I have one Argument to advance in Favour of that unhappy People, which our Miniſtry, if they had the leaſt Regard to the Faith of Treaties, or to the Glory and Intereſt of their Country, ought to have availed themſelves of. By the 15th Article of the Definitive Treaty concluded at Aix la Chapelle, in the Year 1748, it is "ſettled and agreed upon between the eight high contracting Parties, that for the Advantage and Maintenance of the Peace in general, and for the Tranquility of Italy in particular, all Things ſhall remain there in the Condition they were in *before the War*, ſaving and after the Execution of the Diſpoſitions made by the preſent Treaty."

If your *bungling Journeymen* in the Adminiſtration, my Lord, had ever read this Article, they never would have ſuffered our inveterate and natural Enemies to conquer Corſica, while we had a Ship of War to prevent them. We faithfully promiſed, "That for the Tranquility of Italy *in particular*, all Things ſhould remain there in the Condition they were in before the War."

Were they ignorant that the Corſicans had ſhaken off the Yoke of the Genoeſe before the Commencement of that War? Or did they imagine that Corſica was not a Part of, or annexed to Italy? Something ſimilar to this lately happened at Liverpool, by a Revenue Officer appointed by your *Foreman*, the D--- of G------. He ſeized twenty Puncheons of Jamaica Rum, which came regularly by Cocket from New-York; and notwithſtanding he was told by his ſuperior Officers, and the Act of Parliament ſhewn to him, he ſtill perſiſted in his Error, becauſe, he ſaid, Jamaica was not a Part of America.

It is ridiculous, my Lord, to palliate this Blunder in the Miniſtry, by urging the Inſignificancy of Corſica---that it affords no Harbour capable of containing Ships of War---and that, in Caſe of a Rupture with France, we can eaſily conquer it.----Toulon, on the oppoſite Shore, is ſufficiently capacious for the Purpoſe of building and careening their large Ships, while Corſica abounds with Harbours and Creeks for their Privateers to lurk in, to annoy and diſtreſs, in Time of War, not only our Levant Trade, but one of our beſt Nurſeries for Seamen, the Newfoundland Fiſhery; which will be ſcarcely worth following, when the Riſque of getting ſafe to Market with their Cargoes, will be ſo precarious and dangerous, that it will be almoſt impoſſible for them to eſcape the Enemies Privateers. Thus by permitting the French to conquer Corſica, contrary not only to the Senſe and Spirit of the 15th Article of the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle, but abſolutely repugnant to our own Intereſt as a commercial State, on which the Glory and Proſperity of this Kingdom neceſſarily depend, we have put Weapons into the Hands of our Enemies, which, as they well know the Advantage of, they will not fail to uſe at a proper Time, to the Deſtruction of our Mediterranean and Newfoundland Trade.

But indeed, my Lord, our *Sub-Premier* (if I may be allowed the Expreſſion) not only affects to deſpiſe Popularity, but is ſo negligent in every national Concern, and ſo ignorant of the true Intereſt of his Country, that France may make what Alliances ſhe pleaſes, and extend her Conqueſts in Europe and Aſia, to the Gratification of her moſt ambitious Views, while he and his Aſſociates in Power, are only employed in ſecuring their lucrative Employments, in ſpite of the Hatred and Contempt of the People, and acting in their ſeveral Departments contrary to the Principles of the Conſtitution.

While the public Welfare, my Lord, is committed to the Care of intereſted Men, who hold the greateſt Part of their Property under miniſterial Tenure, the general Benefit will always be ſacrificed to private Conſiderations. Of all Ranks in Society, the military Claſs is that which ſhould be rewarded according to their Merit: But inſtead of Incitements to Emulation, inſtead of rewarding them agreeably to their Services, even in the Permiſſion of purchaſing Preferment, all military Employments, that ought to be the Reward of Merit only, are given in Preference to the accidental Circumſtances of Birth, or partially dealt out by the Hand of Court Favour.

As a Proof of this Aſſertion, my Lord, I ſhall give you a recent Inſtance. Captain *Hill*, of the Second Battalion of the Firſt Regiment of Foot, who has been in the ſame Corps 23 Years, on hearing that Major *Balfour* intended ſelling out, took the neceſſary Steps to purchaſe the Majority.-----Capt. *Hill* is a Gentleman of unexceptionable Character, and univerſally eſteemed as an Officer of diſtinguiſhed Abilities. No Wonder then, that every Officer and Soldier in the Regiment rejoiced at the Preferment (which they thought unavoidable) of a Man they ſo deſervedly eſteemed.-----But their Expectations were ſoon fruſtrated by the Appointment of Sir *Fletcher Norton*'s Son, an Officer from another Regiment, and who has not been Half ſo long in the Army as Captain *Hill*. I know very well, my Lord, that a Board of General Officers was appointed a few Years ago, to ſettle the Price of Commiſſions in the Army; and ſince Employments in every Department of the State are bought and ſold, I think the Rates of Purchaſe ought to be ſtipulated by the Miniſtry, to prevent Impoſitions on the Buyers. After the Prices for Commiſſions were regulated, it *was ordained and decreed* by the Gentlemen at that Board, that if an Officer who has been but three Years in the Army, and has commanded a Company Half of that Time, be able to purchaſe a Majority on the ſtated Terms, he ſhall have the Preference of every other Officer in the Army, who has been thirty or forty Years in the Service, provided always that he has only been a Captain for 17 Months.

I ſhall be very glad to be informed, my Lord, by what Authority theſe Laws are promulged.----The Diſpoſal of Commiſſions at fixed Prices, can never be a Branch of the Military Law! and if not cognizable by that Law, how comes it to paſs in this Country, where, thank God, we are not *yet* under a military Government, that a Sett of General Officers ſhall fix the Bounds of Private Property, and mark out the Limits of our natural Prerogative? If the Expediency of a Standing Army ſhould be in Diſpute, ſhould it be decided by the Votes of *Soldiers?* If a Reduction of Officers ſhould be in Agitation, ſhould *Place-men* put a Negative to the Propoſition? If the Miſapplication of the Public Money ſhould be under Enquiry, ſhould *Penſioners* be the Inſpectors?---ſhould Men, linked together by Venality, who follow a corrupt Adminiſtration with as much Docility, as a String of *Engliſh* Horſes trot to *Dover* to remount the *French* Cavalry----Should they be entruſted with the Rights and Properties of their Fellow Subjects?

To propoſe theſe Queſtions ſeriouſly, my Lord, would be abſurd: For the Impropriety of truſting the Public Concerns to ſuch Managers, is too obvious to the moſt ſlender Underſtanding. Whether by the eſtabliſhed Cuſtom of the civil or military Law, this Practice ſtands confeſt, I know not; but this I aver, that it is contrary to all ſound Policy, Juſtice, and common Senſe.

TULLIUS.

HARTFORD, November 6.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Colony of Connecticut, convened at New-Haven, 2d Thurſday in October, 9th GEO. III. 1769.

Reſolved,

THAT this Houſe do highly approve the Conduct of the Merchants of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-York, Pennſylvania, and all the other Colonies, who, in theſe critical Times, have made ſo noble a Stand, to ſave the Liberties of this Country, by refuſing to import ſeveral Britiſh Manufactures, until the Revenue Laws are repealed; thereby ſacrificing their private Fortunes to the Cauſe of Liberty, from ſuch truly patriotic Views, as ought to tranſmit their Memories with diſtinguiſhed Honour to the lateſt Poſterity----and ordered, That the Clerk of the Houſe be directed to cauſe a Copy of this Reſolve to be publiſhed in the ſeveral News-papers in this Colony.

Teſt. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Clerk.

The foregoing is a true Copy, extracted from the Journal of the Houſe.

Atteſt. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, C. D. R.

THE Subſcriber, late from the Borough of Lancaſter, takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a large and commodious Houſe of Entertainment, in the Town of Baltimore, in the Corner Houſe, fronting Gay and Market Streets, right oppoſite the Market-houſe; late occupied by Mr. Andrew Stigar, and may be known now by The One Tun, and Bacchus; *where all Gentlemen, who pleaſe to favour the Undertaker, may depend on good Entertainment, from their very humble Servant,*

Nov. 3, 1769. ¶ JOHN LITTLE.

BOULTING CLOTHS, of the beſt ſort, ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be ſold by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

At his houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth-ſtreet, and the State-Houſe, and at his STORE on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, about half-way between the London Coffee-Houſe, and Cheſtnut-ſtreet;

WHERE Millers, and others, who are not ſkilled in chuſing boulting cloths, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt cloths, ſuitable for every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, with directions for affixing and uſing the ſame, if deſired, as he has had long experience in MILLERING and BOULTING CLOTHS. Tbc. 3M.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

JOHN DAY,

At his MEDICINAL STORE, oppoſite Joſeph Trotter's, in Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general ASSORTMENT of the very beſt DRUGS, chemicals and galenicals, with a great variety of patent medicines, purchaſed from the authoriſed preparers, among which are the following: Beaume de Vie, Jeſuits and Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Anderſon's pills, Britiſh oil, elixir bardana, Pike's itch ointment, Hooper's pills, Ratcliff's, Stoughton's, Frauncis's, and Squire's elixir, &c. &c.

In order to recommend himſelf to the favour of the public, and in particular of the conſcientious and judicious practitioners in medicine, he begs leave to aſſure them, that he never intends to import or vend any drug or medicine but what is beſt in kind, and equal to any purchaſed from Apothecary's-hall.

Medicine cheſts for ſhips, plantations, and iron works, with directions, are carefully put up, at a ſhort notice. Family receipts, and the preſcriptions of phyſicians, ſhall be faithfully attended to.

Said DAY has for ſale, a ſmall aſſortment of beſt and common lancets, and ſurgeon's inſtruments. Alſo, anniſeeds, juniper berries, and ſaltpetre, by the hundred, or ſmaller quantity. Spa, Pyrmont, and Briſtol Waters, by the dozen, or ſingle bottle.

¶ 5s. *T.b.c.t.f.*

IN Purſuance of a late Act of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, intituled, "An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the Water-Courſes, and Common-Sewers, within the inhabited and ſettled Parts of the City of PHILADELPHIA:" We the Subſcribers, COMMISSIONERS, by the ſaid Act authoriſed and appointed, with the Aſſent of the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of ſaid City, have limited, directed and appointed, That no Vault, Well or Sink, hereafter to be dug and made in the ſeveral built Parts of ſaid City, for Privies, or Neceſſary-Houſes, ſhall exceed the Depths undermentioned. And all Perſons whom it does or may concern, are deſired to take due Notice thereof, and govern themſelves accordingly, as it is in ſaid Law enacted, "That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall dig, or cauſe to be dug, any ſuch Vault, Well or Sink, for Privies, or Neceſſary-Houſes, of any greater Depth than ſhall be limited and appointed by the Authority aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof legally convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and the Perſon or Perſons employed in digging the ſame, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds."

In Penn's-Street, on the Weſt Side.

From Cedar-Street to Pine-Street, from or below the Level of Penn's-Street, Ten Feet.

In Plumb-Street, on both Sides.

From the Level of the ſaid Street, Six Feet.

In King's-Street.

From Spruce-Street to Vine-Street, Six Feet.

In Front-Street, on the Eaſt Side.

From Pine to Vine, below the Level of King-Street, Six Feet.

In Front-Street, on the Weſt Side, Half-way Weſtward to Second-Street, from the Level of Front-Street.

From Vine-Street to Emlen's Alley, Eighteen Feet.
From Emlen's Alley to High-Street, Twenty Feet.
From High-Street to Walnut-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to the Drawbridge, Fourteen Feet.
From Spruce-Street to Union-Street, Twelve Feet.
From Union-Street to Pine-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Pine-Street to Cedar-Street, Eighteen Feet.

In Second-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way Eaſtward to Front-Street, from the Level of Second-Street.

From Cedar-Strret to Pine-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Pine-Street to Union-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Union to an Alley between Brown and Fiſher, Twelve Feet.
From ſaid Alley to Walnut-Street, Fourteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Stieet to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

In Second-Street, on the Weſt Side, Half-way to Third-Street.

From the Level of Second-Street (excepting in the hollow or low Ground, between Second and Third Streets, and between Mulberry-Street and Church-Alley, in which they may be dug Sixteen Feet deep, to be meaſured from the Surface of the Earth there.)

From Vine-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Twenty Feet.
From Cheſtnut to Union-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Union to Cedar-Street, Eighteen Feet.

In Third-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way to Second-Street, from the Level of Third-Street (excepting as before excepted)

From Cedar-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

In Third-Street, on the Weſt Side, Half-way to Fourth-Street, from the Level of Third-Street.

From Vine-Street to High-Street, Twenty Feet.
From High-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Cedar-Street, Fifteen Feet.

In Fourth-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way to Third-Street, from the Level of Fourth-Street.

From Cedar-Street to Willing's Alley, Fifteen Feet.
From Willing's Alley to Cheſtnut-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to High-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From High-Street to Mulberry-Street, Fourteen Feet.
From Mulberry-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

In Fourth-Street, on the Weſt Side, Half-way to Fifth-Street, from the Level of Fourth-ſtreet.

From Vine-Street to Mulberry-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Mulberry-Street to High-Street, Fourteen Feet.
From High-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street Southward, as far as Willing's Alley, Eighteen Feet.
From thence to Cedar-Street, Fifteen Feet.

In Fifth-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way to Fourth-Street, from the Level of Fifth-Street.

From Cedar-Street to Walnut-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to High-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From High-Street to Saſſafras-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Saſſafras-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

On the Weſt Side of Fifth-Street, extending Half-way to Sixth-Street, from the Level of Fifth-Street.

From Vine-Street to Saſſafras-Street, Twenty Feet.
From Saſſafras-Street to High-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From High-Street to Walnut-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to Cedar-Street, Fifteen Feet.

In Sixth-Street, both Sides, extending Eaſtward Half-way to Fifth-Street, and Weſtward Half-way to Seventh-Street, from the Level of Sixth-Street.

From Vine-Street to Mulberry-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Mulberry-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Twenty Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Cedar-Street, Eighteen Feet.

In Seventh-Street, both Sides, extending Eaſtward Half-way to Sixth-Street, and Weſtward Half-way to Eighth-Street, from the Level of Seventh-Street.

From Vine-Street to High-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From High-Street to the Strangers Burying-Ground, 18 Feet.

In High-Street, from Half-way between Seventh and Eighth-Streets, Weſtward to Broad-Street, in Center Square.

From that Part of High-Street Northward, Half-way to Mulberry-Street, Twenty Feet.

And from High-Street Southward, Half-way to Cheſtnut-Street, Twenty Feet.

SAMUEL BRYAN, WILLIAM WISHART,
THOMAS TILBURY, JOHN MIFFLIN,
HENRY DRINKER, JOHN CHEVALIER.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Philadelphia, November 9, 1769.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

A Number of the Merchants of this City, deſire you to publiſh the following Piece in your next Paper.

To the COMMITTEE of MERCHANTS, and the whole Body of TRADERS, in the City of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THERE is a Scene of Exaction and Diſtreſs laid before the Public, in all the Papers of the laſt Week, on the illegal and unwarrantable Fees taken by the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers of this Port, that we beg Leave to recommend to your moſt ſerious Conſideration. The legal State of thoſe Fees, and the Call we then made on thoſe Gentlemen, tho' done, we think, with Decency and Fairneſs, remains unimpeached and unanſwered by them; and yet we are informed they have ſince taken from ſome unhappy Strangers, the ſame Fees again, tho' ſome Gentlemen have, with a becoming Spirit and Firmneſs, refuſed to pay more than *Twenty-ſeven Shillings* to the Collector, *Twenty-ſeven Shillings* to the Naval Officer, and *Nine Shillings* to the Comptroller, agreeable to the Act of Aſſembly of this Province, and the Act of Parliament, referred to in all the public Papers.

We think a Grievance of this public Nature cannot eſcape the moſt ſerious Attention either of the Gentlemen of the Commitee, or the Merchants in general; but as we always wiſh that every Matter, which concerns the general Intereſt of Trade on one Hand, and the Reputations of the Gentlemen of the Cuſtoms on the other, to be conducted with that Candour and Coolneſs, that marks the Character of the honeſt and prudent Man; we now beg your united Concurrence with us to ſettle with them, by an amicable Meeting, the Table of Fees, agreeable to the Law referred to in the public Papers, or ſuch of them as, on the Principles of the Conſtitution, we ought to regard; for we are not ſatisfied that an Act of Parliament, eſtabliſhing an internal Tax in America (as the Act certainly does that gives the Comptroller one Third of the legal Fees of the Collector) ought to be any Government to us, as it is as deſtructive to the Freedom of Americans as the Stamp-Act itſelf, or any of the many oppreſſive Acts we are now reſiſting with the Sacrifice of our deareſt Property; and this, we think, ought to claim your particular Attention, becauſe the ſame Power that ſacrifices our Act of Aſſembly, ſolemnly confirmed at Home by his Majeſty, to provide a greater Income for a ſingle Comptroller, may next be tempted to ſaddle us with all thoſe grievous Fees we have now ſhewn to be taken from us without any Law whatſoever, nay, contrary to an expreſs Law, if not rejected in the firſt Inſtance.

As we cannot doubt of your hearty Concurrence with us in the Cauſe of Commerce, and the City, and that you will, with Alacrity and Chearfulneſs, immediately join your Fellow-Citizens in ſo neceſſary a Work; we would alſo beg Leave to point out to you ſeveral other Matters, which would greatly conduce to that Harmony we ever wiſh to preſerve with the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers; we mean the proper Regulation of Taring, Gauging and Weighing ſuch Goods as are ſubject to Duties, as foreign Sugars, Melaſſes, &c. on which the proper and legal Allowance ſhould be ſettled, that the Merchants may not think themſelves aggrieved by an unjuſt Severity, nor the King be defrauded of his Duties. We have too frequently ſeen Diſputes on theſe Points, and alſo on the Manner of demanding the Duties, which we think a little Prudence, and ſettling a fixed Mode, agreeable to the true Intention of the Acts of Parliament, might happily prevent. The Table of Fees to be fixed up in the Cuſtom-Houſe, agreeable to the wiſe Proviſion of our Act of Aſſembly, for ourſelves and Strangers to recur to, ſhould alſo be ſtrictly inſiſted on; indeed it is much to be wiſhed, that no Man would pay the Fees in any public Office, till he aſks for, and ſees that the Table of Fees is fixed up; for tho' we would by no Means inſinuate, that all the Officers take illegal and unwarrantable Fees, yet certain it is, that ſome of them take all the Law allows, and much more.

The Law of the Province is always at Hand, and is too expreſs, full and clear, either to be eluded or broken without our Conſent. And to it we appeal, that we may unite the various and reſpectable Characters that compoſe the mercantile Intereſt of the City, to appoint a Committee, or inſtruct the preſent One, to regulate and ſtrengthen the Intereſt of Trade, and to render the City ſtill more happy and flouriſhing, which nothing will ſo effectually promote, as an entire Union among ourſelves, a ſtrict Adherence to the Law, and a ſtudious Attention to Peace and good Order between us and the Officers of the Cuſtoms; a Matter that has too long been neglected, and has involved us in the greateſt Difficulties and Troubles.

That there might be no Doubts in the Mind of any honeſt Man, of the Excellency and Clearneſs of the Act of Aſſembly, we gave you ſuch Extracts from it laſt Week, as we think cannot fail to ſettle the legal Fees; but as Attempts have been ſince made by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, or ſome of them, to continue their Exactions, we beg Leave to ſubjoin a true Extract of the Act of Aſſembly for puniſhing ſuch Practices.

Miller's Edition, Folio, Vol. II. Page 49.

"*And if any Attorney at Law, or Officer, herein before mentioned, ſhall neglect or delay to make and ſet up the Tables of their Fees, as herein before limited and appointed by this Act, or ſhall, by Colour of any* Law, Cuſtom or Uſage of this Province, or Great-Britain, *take directly or indirectly, any more, greater or other Fees, than is herein before appointed for the doing, acting or performing any of the Matters or Things herein before enumerated; or ſhall make Demand of any Fees, without giving the Party, of whom ſuch Fees ſhall be demanded, a Bill of Particulars, ſigned by him, if required; or ſhall refuſe, upon Demand, to give the Party a Receipt or Diſcharge under his Hand for the Fees upon Payment thereof; every ſuch Perſon or Officer ſhall pay, for the firſt of every ſuch Offences, the Sum of Twenty Pounds Money aforeſaid, one Half to the Governor, for the Support of the Government, and the other Half to him or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame, which, with the Penalties and Forfeitures aforeſaid, ſhall be recovered in any Court of Record within this Province, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; and for the third, and every other Offence, be diſplaced or removed out of his Office, if held by Commiſſion under this Government, any Law, Cuſtom or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.*

"*And it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon to refuſe Payment of Fees to any ſuch Officer, who neglects to ſet up in his Office the Table of Fees as herein before enjoined.*"

We now beg Leave to ſubmit to the united Senſe of the Committee, and every Merchant of the City, the Conſideration of this Matter, and the moſt prudent Steps to be taken for our Relief, if thoſe we have mentioned ſhould not be approved of, and we ſhall willingly retract any Thing in which we have been really miſtaken; but as the Gentlemen of the Cuſtoms themſelves have been fairly and candidly called on, and have given us no Anſwer, nor controverted one ſingle Fact they are charged with, we may juſtly conclude they will not be backward to do us the Juſtice we demand; but ſhould it be otherwiſe, the Remedy is in our own Hands; the Law ſtands clear, and in full Force, and we preſume no Man will be weak enough to pay for the future more than it directs, or refuſe to make an Example of the Man, who ſhall dare to exact it contrary to the Law, as it is now laid before them for their Information and Government.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

If you apprehend the following Remarks on the Wheat Fly or Caterpillar, contain ſufficient Merit for the Public, pleaſe to give them a Place.

AS Wheat ſeems to be the moſt valuable Article of the Produce of theſe Middle Provinces of North-America, well adapted to this Climate, and is become the Life of our Trade, therefore to remove every Enemy to this valuable Grain, merits our moſt ſerious Attention. In the Years 1764, 5, and 6, we were much alarmed by an Inſect, known here by the Name of the Wheat Fly, which appeared to be the ſame mentioned in Mills's Huſbandry, Vol. 3, Page 45, as taken from Duhamel and Tillet's Experiments in 1761, who were deputed by the Academy of Sciences at Paris, to enquire into the Nature of, and find Means to ſtop their Progreſs in the Province of Angomoiſe, in France, where it had cauſed a dreadful Calamity for near 30 Years. By the Coldneſs and Unfavourableneſs of the Spring of 1768, we were ſo much relieved from this Enemy, that it filled us with the greateſt Hopes of their being deſtroyed; but ſo rapid is their Increaſe, that from (as Mills computes) one Fly in one Crop or Year, the Produce is 105,043,750; that from the few left that Year, they are become ſo numerous, that unleſs ſome Means can be found out, under Divine Help, to ſtop their Progreſs, we may expect, in a ſhort Time, to ſee the moſt valuable Article of our Produce, and a principal One of our Trade fail, and many Parts of the Country, which now flouriſh, to be in a declining Situation. Duhamel and Tillet have made many Experiments, as Kiln-drying, Sprinkling with Lye, with Lime, tight Granaries, Ventilation, &c. &c. We have alſo ſeen ſome Remarks made by the American Philoſophical Society in 1767, which are worthy of Attention; but as theſe of Duhamel and Tillet are moſtly adapted to prevent the preſent Grain of the preceding Crop from being impregnated, which I am afraid would be difficult to be performed in this Country, where Help is ſcarce, and Labour dear, tho' undoubtedly much Relief may be had from theſe Things, likewiſe from cloſe Barns, thatching of Stacks, ſtrewing of Lime, &c. And as every Thing that prevents the Acceſs of the Fly to the Grain a ſecond Time, is of infinite Uſe, as the firſt or Field Impregnation is very inconſiderable to thoſe after, and it would be doing the Public great Service in publiſhing any Experiments that might be found ſucceſsful in that Way, what I have now in View to offer is, what has appeared to me to be poſſible to prevent the Impregnation on the ſtanding Grain in the Field, which, if ſucceſsful, muſt undoubtedly deſtroy the whole Race of theſe Inſects, or render them very inconſiderable. It ſeems fixed, that theſe Flies cannot ſurvive the Winter in the State of Flies, and we really find it ſo in our Climate, from which I conclude, that the Flies which go to the Field in the Time when the Grain is ſtanding, and impregnate the next Crop, are thoſe which are hatched in the Spring, and lie in the State of an Egg, or Chryſalis, in the Grain all Winter. The Weather is very rarely agreeable to hatch theſe before the Beginning, and ſometimes not until the End of March. It is found by Experiment, that in favourable Weather the Fly copulates, and lays Eggs; in a very ſhort Time after it becomes a Fly, and its whole Time of Exiſtence, in the State of a Fly, is but about ſix Weeks. Now, if a Reſolution could be come into, that every Perſon, who had any Wheat unſold in the Spring, ſhould have it all thraſhed, or got out by the Firſt of March, and put into Caſks, or Granaries, made ſo tight, that no Fly, which ſhould be hatched after that Time, could depart to go to the Field; and if in Granaries, leſt there might be any open Chink, the Vacancy above the Grain to be ſtoved with Brimſtone, Charcoal, or Horn, at leaſt three Times a Week, in order to kill any Flies that might hatch; and every Buyer of Grain to be under the ſame Reſtrictions; then, after the firſt of April, no Perſon ſhould be allowed to have any Wheat in Straw, or Straw of any kind remaining, but what ſhould be covered over with Earth at leaſt ſix Inches thick, and made hard, by ramming or flatting, in the Manner of a Coal Kiln, or otherwiſe burnt; which Precautions being taken ſo long before the Grain in the Field is in a Situation to afford a proper Nidus for the Reception of the Egg, and the Spring Brood thus deſtroyed, I ſhould have the greateſt Hopes that no Fly would ſurvive to that Time, or at leaſt ſo few, that it might, in a great Meaſure, remedy this great and alarming Evil.

A MILLER.

GRENADA, *September* 30.

At a Meeting of the Council Yeſterday, the Preſident communicated a Letter he had received from the Governor, ſignifying, that for divers Cauſes, which he would inſert in the Council Book, and direct a Copy of his Reaſons for ſo doing to be delivered to each, he had thought proper to ſuſpend ſix Gentlemen, and remove them from his Majeſty's Council of Grenada and the Grenadines, whom he particularly mentions by their Names.

The Council having taken this extraordinary Letter into Conſideration, came to ſeveral Reſolutions----That the Governor being, by his Majeſty's Inſtructions, directed not to ſuſpend any Member of the Council, without good and ſufficient Cauſe ſhewn, nor without the Conſent of the Majority of the ſaid Council, after due Examination of the Charge-----except for ſuch Reaſons as are not fit to be communicated to the ſaid Council, the Suſpicion of which his Letter totally removes----That therefore this Attempt to ſuſpend, &c. is a moſt wanton and extraordinary Exertion of Power, not warranted by the Letter or Spirit of his Majeſty's Commiſſion and Inſtructions. That therefore the Suſpenſion is null and void, and the ſix Members are and do continue Members of his Majeſty's Council, &c. That the Attempt to ſuſpend them was illegal, and therefore the Hon. Patrick Maxwell (who was not of the Six) deſired it might be added, That he will not act with any other Perſons as Members of the Council, but thoſe appointed by his Majeſty, till his Majeſty's Pleaſure be known.

CHARLESTOWN (*South-Carolina*) October 26.

On Wedneſday, the 18th Inſtant, arrived off this Bar, his Majeſty's Frigate Huſſar, of 28 Guns, commanded by Captain Corner, from Virginia, and failed again on Friday for North-Carolina. Her Errand, we hear, was to fetch CASH from each Place, for the Honourable Board of Commiſſioners eſtabliſhed at Boſton; who, among other new Regulations, it is ſaid, have directed, that an Oath of Secrecy be required of every Perſon employed in the Cuſtoms, not even Clerks excepted.

Letters by Captain Hanſon, from Cape-Fear, who arrived here laſt Thurſday, adviſe, that the Body of the People in North-Carolina, are making ſome Advances towards entering into Reſolutions ſimilar to thoſe of this Province, not to purchaſe or import European Manufactures; but that the Merchants there had not yet countenanced them.

On Sunday laſt arrived here, the Winyah Pilot Boat Nancy, Mr. Edward Hawkins, who ſailed from hence for George-Town, the 22d paſt, was blown off the Coaſt, and, after many narrow Eſcapes of periſhing, at laſt driven into New-Providence; from whence he has brought Captain Daniel Sinclair (with his Crew and Paſſengers) late Maſter of the Schooner Suſannah, of and from Georgia for Jamaica, entirely loſt the 28th paſt, on a Reef off Eleuthera. The Suſannah was laden with Lumber and Horſes, met with continual Gales of Wind from the 8th (the Day of her leaving Savannah) to the Day ſhe was loſt, beat off her Keel, and broke her Rudder immediately on ſtriking, and filled and went to Pieces in two Hours after. Captain Sinclair, and Mr. Hawkins, ſaw ſeveral diſabled Veſſels, and ſay many have put into New-Providence.

There was a Meeting of the General Committee on Tueſday laſt; in Conſequence of which, we hear, no tanned Leather will be exported for ſome Months, as we are to expect no more Sadlery or Shoes from abroad, beſides what were ordered before the 22d of July laſt, till the American Revenue Acts are repealed.

The Ship Dolphin, Captain Henry Simblett, arrived laſt Night in 8 Weeks Paſſage from London, who ſays, the News of this Province having entered into Reſolutions not to import Goods, &c. was received with greater Aſtoniſhment (being leſs expected) in London, than the like had been from any other Colony.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 2.

Laſt Sunday Afternoon the Reverend Dr. WITHERSPOON, Preſident of the College of Naſſau-Hall, at Princetown, preached to a crowded Audience in the Capitol Yard (there being no Houſe in Town capable of containing ſuch a Multitude) and gave univerſal Satisfaction. After Sermon a Collection was made for that excellent and growing Foundation, which as yet has no other Support than the Generoſity of the Public, that amounted to upwards of Fifty-ſix Pounds; and we have it from good Authority, that his Excellency the Governor has paid into the Hands of Dr. Witherſpoon, for the ſame beneficent Purpoſe, a farther Donation of Fifty Pounds. [*Such a glorious Spirit for the Encouragement of uſeful Learning deſerves the higheſt Praiſe, and no doubt will afford much Pleaſure to every Lover of the Sciences.*]

We hear from Hampſhire, that two of the People who lately were concerned in murdering ſome Indians in Auguſta, had been apprehended in that County, and lodged in Wincheſter Jail; but that ſoon after their Commitment a Body of Seventy armed Men came down, broke open the Priſon, and releaſed the Culprits.

We hear there is a large Ship aſhore on Cape Henry, inward bound. She fired Guns of Diſtreſs, but the Wind blew ſo hard, that no Pilot could go to her Aſſiſtance.

BOSTON, November 2.

A Gentleman has ſhewn us this Week a Pair of Silk Stockings that were manufactured here, and wove by Mr. Etter of Germantown: They appeared to be fine, and very ſtrong: Several other Pair, we hear, are weaving, of Silk made here.

Nov. 6. *Laſt Thurſday Afternoon, a young Woman from the Country was decoyed into one of the Barracks in Town, and moſt ſhamefully abuſed by ſome of the Soldiers there:---The Perſon that enticed her thither, with Promiſes of diſpoſing of all her Marketing there (who alſo belonged to the Country) was afterwards taken by the Populace, and ſeveral Times ducked in the Water at one of the Docks in Town; but luckily for him he made his Eſcape from them ſooner than was intended; however, we hear, that after he had croſſed the Ferry to Charleſtown, on his Return Home, the People there being informed of the baſe Part he had been acting, took him, and placed him in a Cart, and after tarring and feathering him (the preſent popular Puniſhment for modern Delinquents) they carried him about that Town for two or three Hours, as a Spectacle of Contempt, and a Warning to others, from practiſing ſuch vile Artifices for the Deluſion and Ruin of the Virtuous and Innocent: He was then diſmiſſed, and permitted to proceed to the Town where he belonged, for the People thereof to act with him as they ſhould think proper.*

We hear that Samuel Fitch, Eſq; is, by his Honor the Lieutenant Governor, appointed Advocate General to the Vice-Admiralty-Court, under the Command of Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; in the Room of Jonathan Sewall, Eſq; promoted to the Command of a Vice-Admiralty-Court for Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, with a Salary of £ 600 Sterling a Year; which is ſix Times as much as the whole Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay has ever coſt the Mother-Country, from its firſt Settlement, 140 Years ago, to this Day.

MARBLEHEAD, October 27.

At a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of the Town of Marblehead, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, October 20, 1769, and at an Adjournment the 23d Ditto, and at another Adjournment the 26th Ditto, they came into the Agreement following, viz.

IN order to relieve the Trade under the preſent Diſcouragements, and to promote Induſtry, Frugality and Oeconomy, and to diſcourage Luxury, and every Kind of Extravagance, we do promiſe and engage to and with each other as follows:

1ſt, That we will not ſend for or import any Kind of Goods from Great-Britain, on our own Accounts, or on Commiſſions, or any otherwiſe, from this Time, until the American Revenue Acts are *repealed*; except Coal, Fiſh Hooks, Salt, Lines, Twine, Hemp, Duck, Bar and Sheet Lead, Shot, Wool-Cards and Card-Wire, Nails, Powder, coarſe Kerſeys, and Halfthicks, Bays, Rugs and Blankets, Ozenbrigs, and Pepper.

2d, That we will not purchaſe of any Factor, or others, any Kind of Goods imported from Great-Britain, contrary to the foregoing Article, from this Time, until the ſaid Revenue Acts are *repealed*.

3d, That whereas many of us have ordered Goods to come out this Fall, which are hourly expected to arrive; and among which are a few Articles, that are not included in the Exception in the firſt Article: We hereby promiſe to deliver the ſaid non-excepted Articles unto the Committee of Merchants of this Town, to be ſtored, at the Riſque of the Owners, till the ſaid *Acts* are repealed, or otherwiſe agreed by us.

To which Agreement, between 50 *and* 60 *Merchants and Traders have already ſigned; and two Merchants, though not ſigned, have given their Honour, that when their Goods arrive, they will deliver all the non-excepted Goods to the ſaid Committee, to be ſtored at their Riſque, in the ſame Manner as the Subſcribers. And it is expected that the few that have not as yet come into ſuch Agreement, will ſoon be convinced that they ſhould prefer the Good of their Country to their private Intereſt.*

PROVIDENCE (*Rhode-Iſland*) October 28.

At a Town Meeting held at the Court-Houſe, on Tueſday, the 24th Inſtant, it was reſolved by the Merchants, Traders, and other Inhabitants of this Town,

THAT they would not, directly nor indirectly, from that Time, until the Act impoſing Duties upon Glaſs, Paper, &c. ſhall be repealed, give any Orders for importing by Land or Water into this Colony, either for Sale, or for their own or Families Uſe, or purchaſe of any other Perſon importing any of the Articles enumerated in an Agreement entered into, and ſigned by a Number of the Inhabitants of this Town, on the 2d Day of December, 1767, ſimilar to one entered into about the ſame Time by the Town of Boſton; and that they would ſtrictly adhere to the Meaſures thereby adopted, by endeavouring moſt effectually to diſcountenance Luxury, and Extravagance, in the Uſe of Britiſh and foreign Manufactures and Superfluities, and by exerting their utmoſt Endeavours to promote and encourage, by all laudable Methods, our own Manufactures, more eſpecially the Articles of Wool and Flax, the natural Produce and Staple of this Colony.

And whereas ſeveral Merchants of this Town have given Orders for, and daily expect from England, in the Snow Triſtram, David Shand, Maſter, divers Parcels of Goods, among which are many of the Articles enumerated in the aforementioned Agreement not to be imported; they did then perſonally, in Preſence of the Town Meeting, chearfully agree and engage to deliver up all ſuch enumerated Articles which they ſhall import in ſaid Snow, or by any other Way whatever, to a Committee of three Gentlemen appointed by ſaid Meeting for that Purpoſe, who are to receive and ſtore the ſame, till the aforeſaid Act impoſing Duties, &c. ſhall be repealed.

Teſt. JAMES ANGELL, *Town-Clerk.*

We are deſired to forewarn the Inhabitants of this Town againſt purchaſing any Articles enumerated in the Agreement entered into here the 2d of December, 1767, and which was renewed at the laſt Town Meeting, of any *ſtrolling Perſons* who may bring ſuch here for Sale, and alſo all other Articles, without full Proof that they were really imported from England before the Non-Importation Agreement took Place where the Goods were firſt landed; as it would be highly criminal and offenſive in any Shopkeeper, or other Inhabitant, to purchaſe ſuch Goods of Strangers, at a Time when our own Importers have engaged neither to introduce or ſell them. And we are authoriſed and deſired to notify, that every legal Method will be taken to diſcountenance the Sale of ſuch Goods, and the Purchaſers (if any ſhall be ſo loſt to the Honour and Intereſt of the Town) will be publicly advertiſed, with their Names at large.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) October 30.

WE the Subſcribers, Merchants and others, Inhabitants of the Town of Newport, in the Engliſh Colony of Rhode-Iſland, being ſenſibly affected with the great Prejudice done to Great-Britain, and the diſtreſſed State to which the Britiſh Colonies are reduced, by ſeveral Acts of Parliament lately paſſed, by ſome of which, the Monies that the Coloniſts uſually and chearfully ſpent in the Purchaſe of all Sorts of Goods imported from Great-Britain, are now, to their great Grievance, wrung from them without their Conſent, and applied by the Miniſtry almoſt totally to the Support of new created Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, and naval miniſterial Officers; and whereas this Colony labours under a heavy Load of Debt, incurred in the Courſe of the late War, and the Inhabitants by this Means muſt, for ſome Time, be ſubject to very burthenſome Taxes; and finding it neceſſary, in order to extricate us out of theſe embarraſſed and diſtreſſed Circumſtances, to adopt every Plan of Oeconomy that can be admitted among us, Do therefore hereby ſincerely, and of our own free Will and Accord, promiſe and engage, to and with each other, that we will, without any Evaſion or Equivocation, faithfully and truly keep and obſerve the following Reſolutions.

I. That we will encourage and promote, to the utmoſt of our Power, the Uſe of North-American Manufactures in general, and of this Colony in particular.

II. That from and after this Day, we will not import into this Colony, any Britiſh Manufactures or Eaſt-India Goods on our own Account, or on Commiſſions (but ſuch as are already ordered, and cannot be countermanded) either from Great-Britain, or any other Place whatſoever (except ſuch Articles of the Produce or Manufacture of Ireland, as may be immediately and legally brought from thence) until the Revenue Act impoſing Duties on Paper, Glaſs, &c. is repealed, excepting only the following Articles, viz. Woollen Cloths, not exceeding Four Shillings Sterling per Yard, Salt, Coals, Fiſh-hooks, Hemp, Duck, Ozenbrigs, Bar Lead, Gunpowder, Shot, Chalk, Wool-cards, Wire, Tin-plates, Flints, Drugs and Medicines, Hatters Trimmings, and Mathematical Inſtruments, that cannot be made in America.

III. That we will immediately countermand all Orders for Britiſh and Eaſt-India Goods, provided the ſaid Act ſhould not be repealed, excepting the Articles before enumerated.

IV. That we will not purchaſe from any tranſient Perſons, or Non-ſubſcribers, any Kind of Britiſh or Eaſt-India Goods, that ſhall be imported into this Colony from and after this Day, for the Time above limited, excepting the Articles before enumerated.

V. That we will ſell and diſpoſe of the Goods we have now on Hand, or that may arrive in Conſequence of former Orders, at the ſame Rates and Prices as heretofore.

VI. That if any Britiſh or Eaſt-India Goods ſhould be conſigned or ſent us, contrary to our Agreement in this Subſcription, ſuch Goods ſhall be ſtored, or re-ſhipped from this Colony.

VII. That we will uſe the utmoſt Oeconomy in our Perſons, Families and Furniture, particularly, that at the Death of any of our Relations, we will uſe no Mourning, nor give Scarfs, Rings or Gloves at Funerals.

VIII. That we will, by our own Example, and all other legal Ways and Means in our Power, promote and encourage Induſtry and Frugality, and diſcourage all Manner of Luxury and Extravagance.

IX. That if any Britiſh or Eaſt-India Goods, excepting the Articles before enumerated, ſhould arrive in this Colony after the firſt Day of January next, upon our Account, in Conſequence of Orders that we have already tranſmitted to our Correſpondents in Great-Britain, or elſewhere, we do hereby agree to ſtore them; and we will not, either by ourſelves or any other Perſon, offer or expoſe any of them for Sale, till the Act complained of is repealed.

X. That we will not at any future Election in this Colony, give our Vote or Suffrage for any Perſon who may be a Candidate for an Office, unleſs he diſcovers a Regard for his oppreſſed Country, by encouraging its Manufactures, and appearing upon the Day of Election, principally cloathed in the Manufactures of this or ſome other American Colony.

Laſtly, That we will look on every Inhabitant who refuſes or neglects to ſign this Agreement, as unfriendly to his Country, and every Subſcriber to theſe Reſolutions, who ſhall not ſtrictly and literally adhere to the ſame, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, will deſerve to be treated with Contempt.

NEW-YORK, November 9.

Tueſday laſt arrived the Ship Robert, Capt. Ruſſell, in a ſhort Paſſage from Havre de Grace, who informs, that there was a Report, that the Engliſh had taken two French Eaſt-Indiamen, in India, the Reaſon given for which, was, that the French had aſſiſted the Indian Powers at War with the Engliſh. That all the Outward bound French Ships now are double manned, and carry their full Complement of Guns and Ammunition; and are in daily Expectation of a War with England, on which they are in high Spirits.----A later Engliſh Paper than any we have received, gave an Account that the Earl of Chatham was in the Miniſtry.

Nov. 13. *A Correſpondent informs us, That in one of the Towns Eaſtward of Seabrook, there lately lived two reputable Widowers, the one aged 65, the other 63, who having each had a good many Children, all of whom had been decently provided for in the matrimonial Way, except one Daughter each of about 18 Years of Age, they mutually agreed to intermarry with each other's Daughter; which they did accordingly a few Days ago, with this Reſolution, to live altogether in one Houſe; and as an Encouragement to Propagation, the Old Veterans have made a Bett of One Hundred Dallars, to be paid to him whoſe young Wife ſhall ſooneſt make her Brother-in-Law a Grandfather.*

Captain Keith, in 7 Weeks and three Days from Liſbon, the 28th ult. in Lat. 33, 35, Long. 67, 30, ſpoke with a Schooner from Maryland for Barbados, all well, but did not learn the Captain's Name.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, dated Sept. 25, 1769.

"*Having juſt now, on Change, learnt that this Court and the Emperor of Morocco have concluded Peace for a Year, we ſend this after Captain For in, to inform you thereof; fearing, as Barbary abounds in Wheat, Supplies from thence will reduce our Market to a low Ebb, which occaſions our countermanding your intereſting us in Veſſels Cargoes till further Advice------Requeſting your communicating this unwelcome News to our Friends.*"

We learn from Ferrol, that about the 16th of September Accounts were received there, in the Spaniſh Magazine, and by Letters from England, that Mr. Pitt was again in Place, and with the King hourly; that it was ſaid Orders were come down from Madrid, for all the Men of War to be hauled out of the Mole, into the Stream, which cauſed various Conjectures there; that Orders were alſo received, for the Captains and Officers of each Ship, and 40 Men, to be on board, as they gave out, the Men of War would have more Air in the Stream than in the Mole; that they were in great Expectation of a War, as it was ſaid our Ambaſſador at Madrid had found out their ſecret Plan or Scheme, and was gone home to England; and that the Spaniſh Miniſter was put under Confinement, for letting him into the Secret; that it was publickly talked of there, that the Spaniſh Fleets at Cadiz and Ferrol, were to be joined by a large French Fleet, in order to attack Ireland at the firſt breaking out of a War; and that the Spaniards rejoice at every Advantage the Turks gain over the Ruſſians.

Captain Gilbert, from St. Croix, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 24: 53, Long. 67: 30, ſpoke with Captain Gardiner, in a Ship from Rhode-Iſland for Jamaica, all well; 29th, in Lat. 33: 48, Long. 73, he parted Company with Captain Pray, in a Sloop from St. Martin's for Rhode-Iſland; and on the 8th Inſtant, off our Capes, he ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for Rhode-Iſland.

Captain Levingſton, from Briſtol, on the 13th of laſt Month, in Lat. 38, Long. 44, ſpoke a Schooner from New-York for Madeira, 3 Weeks out; and on the 5th Inſtant, about 36 Leagues from Cape-Henlopen, he ſpoke the Brig Lovely Laſs, Captain Waid, from this Port for Jamaica, all well.

Captain Young, from Jamaica, informs, that on the 10th of September, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, they had a ſmart Shock of an Earthquake there, and about two Hours afterwards another Shock, not ſo ſevere as the firſt, which greatly terrified the Inhabitants, but providentially no Damage was done by them. On the 11th of October, on the South Side of Cuba, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Bates, from Jamaica for Liverpool, 4 Days out; the next Day ſpoke the Brig Marquis of Granby, Captain Marlborough, from Jamaica for Rhode-Iſland, out 7 Days; and on the 26th, about 10 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Cape-Hatteras, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Collins, from Madeira for Edentown, in North-Carolina, out 6 Weeks, who ſome Time before had met with the Tail of a Hurricane, but luckily did not receive any Damage by it.

Saturday laſt the Brig Wolfe, Captain Potts, belonging to London (late commanded by Captain Robinſon, who died on the Paſſage, about 4 Weeks after they failed) arrived here in 64 Days from Teneriffe. On the 12th ult. in Lat. 28: 33, Long. 62: 30, Captain Potts ſpoke a Schooner from Virginia for Antigua, 5 Days out; 15th, in Lat. 30: 14, Long. 63, ſpoke a Ship, late commanded by Captain Hubbard, bound to London from York River, in Virginia, that had loſt her Main and Mizenmaſts about the latter End of September, in a violent Gale of Wind; and afterwards, in lying to in the ſame Gale, a Sea ſtruck the Veſſel, and waſhed the Maſter, Mate, and 7 Hands, overboard, who were all drowned; alſo carried away the Boats, Quarter Rails, Stanchions, and every Thing off the Deck; ſhe had 5 Hands and a Paſſenger on board, and was then bearing away for Antigua; on the 18th, in Lat. 32: 12, Long. 68: 30, ſpoke a Schooner, from Virginia for Jamaica, 5 Days out; and on the 30th, in Lat. 37: 22, about 125 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Cape Henry, he ſpoke the Ship Swan, from Maryland for London, 5 Days out, all well.

Extract of a Letter from Maryland, dated Nov. 11.

"*Captain Johnſon left London the 20th of Auguſt, and is arrived in Patuxent, with about £20,000 in Cargoes for different Perſons.---The Goods are to be ſtored.*"

Captain Caſtle, from Corunna, on the 9th of laſt Month, in Lat. 39: 10, Long. 39: 18, ſpoke the Brig Roſe, Captain Hall, of this Port, from Maryland, for Liſbon, out 18 Days, all well.

Captain Badger, from Maryland, informs, that he ſaw a Ship aſhore on Cape Henry; that the Maſter of a Fiſhing Boat acquainted him, ſhe was from London, and had Convicts on board, who had attempted to run away with the Ship, which obliged the Captain and Crew to fire on them, when two of the Convicts were killed.

By Captain Mills, from North-Carolina, we learn, that Captain Hunt's Sloop, belonging to New-York, and two Sloops belonging to New-England, are all the Veſſels that have yet been got off, out of about 20 Sail that were drove aſhore there in the late Storm; and that about the 16th of laſt Month, a Schooner belonging to Carolina, inward-bound from the Weſt-Indies, and a Sloop belonging to New-York, were drove aſhore at Ocracock, in a Gale of Wind, where it is feared they will be loſt.

The Circuit Courts for the different Counties of this Province are appointed to be held as follow, viz. For Berks County, the 16th of November, Lancaſter County, 20th; York County, 24th; Cumberland County, 27th; Bucks County, the 14th of December; and Northampton County, the 18th. And on Tueſday laſt the Honourable the Judges of the Supreme Court ſet out for Reading.

The Comet's Right Aſcenſion, given in the Gazette of November the 2d, is erroneous; the Right Aſcenſion of the Comet the 26th of October, ſhould be 234° 55′, inſtead of 334° 5′; the Right Aſcenſion the 31ſt of October, ſhould be 243°, inſtead of 343°.

The external Contact of Mercury with the Sun, obſerved at Philadelphia, November 9, 1769, at 2 h. 19 m. 57″; the internal Contact, 2 h. 22 m. 5″, Mean Time.

We hear that very accurate Obſervations of the TRANSIT of MERCURY over the *Sun*, were obtained on Thurſday, the 9th Inſtant, at both the *Obſervatories* of the American Philoſophical Society. On a Mean of all the Obſervations, giving 24 Compariſons, the Difference of Longitude between the two *Obſervatories* comes out 55″. The ſame Difference of Longitude is got by a ſingle Compariſon of the Inſtants of *total Immerſion* at each Place; which are perhaps the exacteſt Elements for this Purpoſe, viz.

	Apparent Time
At Philadelphia	2 h. 37′ 30″
At Norriton	2 h. 36′ 35″

Whence Norriton Obſervatory is 0 h. 00′ 55″ of Time W. of Philadelphia Obſervatory.

The aſcertaining the Difference of Longitude between the two Obſervatories, will be of Uſe in the Comparing all future Obſervations at each Place, as well as the late Ones of the *Tranſit* of *Venus*; and the Longitude of both Obſervatories will likewiſe be hereby aſcertained with Reſpect to all other Places, where accurate Obſervations of this Tranſit of Mercury have been made.

The particular Account of the Obſervations, which could not be well underſtood without the proper Mathematical Figures, will be inſerted in the Tranſactions of the Society, which are now in the Preſs.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Gregory, and Miller, at Jamaica; and Captain Sibbald, at Halifax.

⁂ The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society*, are requeſted to take Notice, that their next Meeting is to be To-morrow Evening, at the College, at Six o'Clock.

☞ *The Public are cautioned to beware of Counterfeit New-Jerſey Twelve Shilling Bills, dated June 22, 1756; they are done with common printing Types, but the Arms very badly cut, as alſo the Leaf on the Back; the Back and Face are printed on two Pieces of Paper paſted together, not ſo thick as the true Bills, and appear much ſoiled, to prevent their being detected, but the Number and Signers Names ſeem to be wrote with the ſame Ink, and by the ſame Hand, look as if lately done, but the Names not intelligible.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Titus, W. Robinſon, from St. Martins. Ship Eſther, R. Adams, and Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Liſbon. Brig Mary and Elizabeth, J. Thompſon, St. Ubes. Sloop Elizabeth, J. Conyngham, and Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Grenades. Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, St. Euſtatia. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, Antigua. Sloop Diana, J. Finley, and Brig George, S. Young, Jamaica. Ship Sally, W. Keith, Cork. Ship Prince of Wales, P. Crawford, Londonderry. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, and Schooner Betſy, W. Martin, Maryland. Sloop Hannah, P. Pears, Boſton. Ship Speedwell, R. Wilſon, Amſterdam. Sloop Sally, J. Gilbert, St. Croix. Brig Wolfe, W. Robinſon, Teneriffe. Ship Friendſhip, J. Caſtle, Corunna. Snow Anna, J. Levingſton, Briſtol, Sloop Ann, H. M'Phillamy, from Halifax.

OUTWARDS. Brig Cambden, R. M'Clelland, for Belfaſt, Sloop Uſhant, T. Bunker, Nantucket. Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Snow Elizabeth, J. Montgomery, Ship Neſbitt, J. Green, and Ship Eſther, R. Adams, Liſbon. Ship Sally, W. Curtis, Brig Polly, S. Howell, jun. and Ship Charming Sally, H. Aitkin, Jamaica. Schooner Mary, J. Roſe, Barbados. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Grenades. Ship King George, H. Dunn, Iſle of St. John, Gulph of St. Lawrence. Sloop Hannah, P. Pears, Boſton. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cadiz. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, Maryland. Snow Molly, J. Butler, for Belfaſt and Liverpool.

CLEARED. Ship Morris, W. Long, Ship London Packet, J. Cooke, and Ship Newry's Aſſiſtance, W. Chevers, to Liſbon. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Sloop Hannah, A. Lowell, and Sloop Suſanna, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Schooner Patty, J. Tolly, N. Carolina. Ship Great Marlow, M. Kitchin, Ship Charming Sally, H. Aitkin, Brig Adventure, T. Remington, Ship Pennſylvania Packet, R. Gill, and Sloop Molly, W. Waſdell, Jamaica. Sloop America, J. Gorham, and Sloop Molly, N. Stone, Boſton. Ship Chalkley, P. Young, and Brig Grampus, S. Savidge, Briſtol. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, and Ship Hope, J. Robinſon, Virginia. Sloop Mary, J. Wainwright, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem, N. E. Sloop Hannah, S. Buſhnell, to New-London.

Juſt arrived from Briſtol, in the Snow ANNA, John Livingſton Maſter, now lying at THOMAS CLIFFORD's Wharff,

A FEW likely Engliſh Servants, Men and Boys, Tradeſmen, Farmers, and Labourers, all in good Health, whoſe Times of Service, agreeable to Indentures, are to be diſpoſed of by THOMAS CLIFFORD and SON, who have for Sale, on board ſaid Veſſel, a Quantity of beſt FINE SALT, ſmall ſized Grindſtones; and at their Store, Bar-lead, a general Aſſortment of Shot, Cotton and Wool Cards, a Quantity of Braſs and Iron Wire, of a great Variety of Sizes, Smith's Anvils, with and without Horns, Tin Plates, Sail Canvas aſſorted, Ozenbrigs and Check Linen, Womens Stuff Shoes; and a Variety of other Merchandize, &c. &c.

To be SOLD, by

WINEY and BUNNER,

At their STORE, in FRONT-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET,

CHOICE old Liſbon, Madeira, Teneriffe, and Fyall WINES, Citron, Currants, Pruans, and Raiſins, in Jars. Likewiſe an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, very low for Caſh, or the uſual Credit. 6 W.

ON MONDAY next, the 20th Inſtant, at the City Vendue Store, in Front-ſtreet, will begin the Sale of all the SHOP GOODS belonging to Mrs. MAGDALEN DEVINE, which compoſe a very large and neat Aſſortment, ſuitable to the Seaſon. The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock, and to continue from Day to Day, until the whole are diſpoſed of. ‡

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in Vincent Townſhip, Cheſter County,

A PLANTATION or tract of LAND, ſituate in Eaſt Nantmell townſhip, county aforeſaid, containing 119 acres, about 50 acres cleared, the reſt well timbered, about 9 acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, a conſtant ſtream of water running through ſaid land, a good large log houſe and barn, and the fences in good repair, two good large bearing orchards of good fruit. Any perſon inclining to ſee the place, may apply to William Kirk, adjoining ſaid land. The title indiſputable, and reaſonable credit will be given for the payments, by JOSEPH ROGERS. §

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, living at Sarum Forge, Cheſter County, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts before the Firſt Day of December next, to ſave further Trouble. And as I have been hitherto in the Practice of truſting Bar Iron, and Store Goods, am determined henceforward to ſell, on the loweſt Terms, for CASH only.

¶ JOHN THOMSON.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Friday, the firſt of December, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Adam Haws, in Germantown; a certain piece of land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing 10 acres and one quarter of an acre. Alſo 11 full equal and undivided fifteenth parts of a certain piece of land, containing 12 acres and a half, bounded by lands of Baltus Reſer, and lands late of John Zacharias, John Reily, and others; late the eſtate of Jacob Naglee; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 2d of December, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two certain lots of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cedar-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing about 12 acres, bounded by ſaid Cedar-ſtreet, and the road leading from Philadelphia to Paſſyunk, and lands of John Malcolm, and others; late the eſtate of Margaret Jekyll, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

By Authority, by the American Company, at the THEATRE in Southwark, To-morrow being Friday, November 17, will be preſented a Comedy, called

THE CONSTANT COUPLE,

OR A

TRIP TO THE JUBILEE.

To which will be added (the Third Night)

THE PADLOCK.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his Eſcape, from the Conſtable of Eaſt-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, and Province of Pennſylvania, the 24th Day of October laſt, a certain Man, named WILLIAM M'KERACHAN, a Schoolmaſter, about 35 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, has ſtraitiſh black Hair, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high; had on, when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat, and blue Cloth Jacket, a half worn Felt Hat, Buckſkin Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid M'Kerachan in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM WILSON, Conſtable.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

¶

For NEWRY,

The Ship NEWRY PACKET,

THOMAS FINLEY, Maſter,

Has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, Part of her Cargoe on board, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed loaded Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Samuel Fiſher*, *Joſeph Donaldſon*, and *John Pringle*, or the Maſter on board ſaid Veſſel, lying the upper Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff.

Reading, Berks County, Nov. 9, 1769.

STRAYED or ſtolen, laſt Night, out of the Subſcriber's Paſture, near Reading, a round well ſhaped roan Horſe, in good Order, about 14 Hands high, 4 Years old, has a remarkable ſmall Tail, paces ſlow, trots and gallops well; had a Shoe on before, and has been uſed to Gears. Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe and Thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have Three Pounds, and for the Horſe Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges. About the ſame time a Perſon, with a Great Coat on, the Colour not known, ſtole a Man's Saddle, without a Cloth, almoſt new, from John Boone, living near ſaid Paſture; for which, if ſecured, a Reward of Five Shillings will alſo be paid, by

‡ MICHAEL BRIGHT.

For BELFAST and LIVERPOOL,

The SNOW MOLLY,

JOHN BUTLER, Maſter;

A faſt ſailing Veſſel, has good Accommodation for Paſſengers, great Part of her Cargoe engaged, is expected to ſail about the End of this Month. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Benjamin Harbeſon*, or ſaid Maſter on board, now lying at Meſſieurs Samuel and John Morton's Wharff.

Was ſtolen, or went adrift, from ſaid Snow, a Moſes built Boat, her Gunwale painted yellow, with a black Streak, and two Spots on her Stern. Whoever brings ſaid Boat to ſaid Veſſel, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by *Benjamin Harbeſon*. †

SCHEME of the Third Claſs of the PHILADELPHIA and WORCESTER LOTTERY.

2	Prizes of	£ 1000	are	£ 2000
2		500		1000
4		250		1000
8		150		1200
15		100		1500
25		50		1250
30		25		750
50		10		500
1017		3		3051
1153	Prizes,			£ 12251
4013	Blanks.			
5166	Tickets, at 40 s. each,			10332
	Brought from the Firſt Claſs,			814
	Brought from the Second Claſs,			1105
				£ 12251

The Adventurers in this laſt Claſs are deſired to take Notice, that the Time allowed by Law, for renewing their Tickets, expires next Tueſday; after which Time, if any may remain unrenewed, they will be diſpoſed of to thoſe that firſt apply.

The Drawing will begin on Monday, the 4th December, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, at Mr. Davenport's, in Third-ſtreet.

CAME to the Plantation of Moſes Hall, living in Whitemarſh Townſhip, Philadelphia County, the 17th Inſtant, a ſmall black Horſe, about 13 Hands high, a natural Trotter, his Age unknown. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ‖ October 23, 1769.

⁂ WANTED in a Good Family, A diſcreet WOMAN, to have the Care of CHILDREN. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Bucks County, Nov. 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 30th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Lower Makefield townſhip, joining on the river Delaware, and bounded by lands of Richard Margerom, John White, Robert Fleming, and others, containing about 320 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with the Appurtenances, having thereon erected, a large ſtone houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Hezekiah Anderſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Nov. 11, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the firſt day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of the widow Hart, innkeeper in the townſhip of Plumſted, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the aforeſaid townſhip of Plumſted; bounded by land of James Hart deceaſed, and others, containing about 168 acres, with appurtenances, having thereon erected a houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements. Alſo one other meſſuage, tenement, plantation and parcel of land, joining on the river Delaware, and bounded by land of Uriah Hughes, and others, containing about three acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon a houſe, and other improvements. All late in poſſeſſion of Thomas Minton, Richard Minton, and Thomas Minton, ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.*

Bucks County, Nov. 13, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the ſecond day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Richland, in the county of Bucks; bounded by lands of Lewis Lewis, Samuel Foulke, and the manor land; containing about 40 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a griſt mill, and other improvements. Alſo one other meſſuage, tenement, plantation and parcel of land, ſituate in, and a part of the manor of Richland, lying contiguous to the forementioned deſcribed piece of land, containing about 250 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a ſaw mill, and other improvements; all late the property of Walter M'Cool; ſeized, and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ‡

St. George's, November 6, 1769.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On Friday, the 7th day of December next, and may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION, containing 229 acres, ſituate on the Lower King's Road, leading through New-Caſtle county on Delaware, one mile from the town of St. George's, where there is a good merchant and country griſt-mill, about 5 miles from Port Penn, on Delaware river, where is a very good landing and ſtore-houſe, for the reception and tranſportation of grain to Philadelphia market. On ſaid plantation is erected, a commodious well finiſhed two ſtory brick meſſuage, with a good cellar under it, a good wooden houſe, and kitchen, adjoining the ſame, barn, ſtable, waggon and chaiſe houſe, granary, and other out buildings; a good well, and pailed garden, two good bearing apple and peach orchards; about 130 acres of ſaid tract is cleared, and under good fence; the whole is excellent wheat land. Alſo to be ſold, on ſaid day and place, a lot of drained meadow ground, containing near 10 acres, ſituate on St. Auguſtine creek, about 4 miles from ſaid plantation. Any perſon inclining to view the ſaid premiſes, before the day of ſale, may apply to the Subſcribers, near and at Port Penn aforeſaid. The title is indiſputable. Attendance will be given on the premiſes, on the day of ſale, and the terms of ſale made known by DAVID STEWART, JEROME DUSHANE, CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIFT, JOHN STEWART. §

Lower Sacconum, October 31, 1769.

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, living in Lower Sacconum townſhip, in Northampton county, did buy, on the 9th of June laſt, of George Nutz, of Richmond townſhip, in Berks county, a piece of land, for the conſideration of £ 162 Pennſylvania currency; and gave unto the ſaid Nutz two bonds, the one for £ 100 payable on the firſt day of March next enſuing; the other for £ 62 payable on the firſt day of June, in the year 1771, both which bonds are dated June the 9th, 1769: And whereas the ſaid Nutz, according to agreement, ſold to me 150 acres of land, more or leſs, but cannot now deliver to me more than 125 acres, as he himſelf ſays; I do, therefore, hereby forewarn all perſons not to take any aſſignment, or aſſignments, on ſaid bonds, as I will not pay them, or any part of them. HENRY KAPPES. §

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in Mount Bethel townſhip, Northampton county, and province of Pennſylvania,

A PLANTATION, of about 150 acres of good land, well watered and timbered, with about 10 or 12 acres of well watered meadow cleared, and as much more may be made, as it lies upon the Oquertons creek, which is ſufficient to turn a griſt-mill; there is a log houſe, with a ſtone chimney, and cellar under the whole, a barn, about 13 or 14 acres of good corn in the ground, and a young orchard of 100 trees planted, of the beſt fruit. Alſo a warrant right for a ſmall improvement, near the place. The title indiſputable. For farther particulars, enquire of James Thompſon in Norrington, or the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes, in the Forks of Delaware.

‡ JOHN DUNN.

THE Subſcriber hereof, living in Bethel townſhip, Lancaſter county, near the town called Williamſburgh, or Jones's Town, takes this method to inform the public, that he makes new Wooden Bellowſes, for furnaces or forges, and alſo repairs old ones, that are out of order. Any gentleman that pleaſes to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done in the beſt and niceſt manner, and at a lower rate than any uſually heretofore made, or repaired. He makes alſo water wheels, and other wood work, to furnaces or forges.

§ ABRAHAM MILLER.

The 8th of 11th Month (called November) 1769.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county, adjoining the great road that leads to Philadelphia, containing 240 acres of land, 120 acres cleared, ten acres thereof meadow, and 25 acres more of good meadow may be made; the other good timber land; alſo a good dwelling-houſe, barn, a good bearing orchard, and ſeveral good ſprings of water, not known to fail in the drieſt ſeaſons, on the ſaid plantation. The title is good, and almoſt no quitrent on it. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid plantation, may be informed of the terms, which will be reaſonable, by applying to the Subſcriber, who lives adjoining to the ſaid plantation.

‡ THOMAS VICKERS.

DANIEL DRINKERR,

HATH FOR SALE,

In Walnut-Street, between Second and Third Streets,

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of CHINA, GLASS, and STONE WARE; alſo neat Setts of Caſtors, ſome Caſks of Delph; likewiſe Stone pickling Jarrs, Butter Pots, Bottles, Mugs, Chamber Pots, &c. ♀

Philadelphia, Wedneſday, November 8, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant boy, named SAMUEL MILSOM, born in Stapleton, in Glouceſterſhire, of a fair complexion, pale hair, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, when he went away, a cloth coloured jacket, double breaſted, a red feather velvet waiſtcoat, with brown backs, a blue-and-white check ſhirt, and took with him a ſmall check ſhirt, with a large patch on the ſhoulder, a pair of leather breeches, with long canvas trowſers over them, blue grey ſtockings, half worn pumps, with large braſs buckles in them, and a round hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOHN ANDERSON. §

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. It is ſuppoſed he will paſs for a ſailor boy, as he once run away before to ſea.

RUN away, the 19th of October laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named James M'Coreſtan, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, wears his own black hair, of a dark complexion, and ſhort necked; had on, when he went away, a new blue coat and jacket, lined with blue ſhaloon, with white metal buttons, a pair of white worſted pluſh breeches, white ſhirt, old ſhoes, white ribbed ſtockings, and took with him, a red-and-white lapelled jacket, the ſtripes a-croſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE CROW.

N. B. He has been ſome time at ſea, and it is poſſible will incline to engage to it again.---All maſters of veſſels are forbid to be concerned with him, or carry him off, at their peril. §

CAME to the plantation of OWEN HUGH, in Eaſt Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time in Auguſt laſt, a black HEIFER, with a white face, two years old laſt ſpring. The owner is hereby deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, a black BULL, with a brown back, about two years old. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. †

November 8, 1769. WILLIAM CRAWFORD.

WHEREAS Anne Nell, the wife of John Nell, of Martick townſhip, Lancaſter county, hath made an elopement from me, her huſband; I do hereby forewarn all perſons, not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after this date. Given under my hand, this 6th day of November, 1769. JOHN NELL. §

Philadelphia, October 18, 1769.

ADAMS and MARSH, SHOPKEEPERS,

on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, 3 Doors below Second-ſtreet,

BEING under a Neceſſity of leaving off Buſineſs in a ſhort Time, are now ſelling their Aſſortment of GOODS at prime Coſt. ¶

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent the ſame, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be ſhewn to ſuch as apply to the owner, living near the premiſes. *T.b.c.t.f.* WILLIAM MOORE.

TO be ſold by public ſale, on the 22d of November inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, if not ſold before at private ſale, a certain DWELLING-HOUSE, with a BAKEHOUSE, two ovens, a granary and boulting-houſe, on a lot of ground in the city of Philadelphia, 18 feet front, and 102 feet deep, bounded on the north by Spruce-ſtreet, on the eaſt and ſouth by ground of Benjamin Loxley, and on the weſt by ground late of Samuel Rhoads, the whole ſubject to an annual ground-rent of Two Pounds Ten Shillings ſterling, and Ten Pounds currency; alſo to a mortgage of Two Hundred Pounds currency, which, if the purchaſer inclines, may continue; being part of the eſtate of James Eddy, deceaſed. For further particulars, apply to MARY EDDY, in Second-ſtreet, Executrix, or to ABRAHAM USHER, Merchant, in Front-ſtreet, Executor to ſaid eſtate.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of James Eddy, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be ſettled by Mary Eddy, Executrix, and Abraham Uſher, Executor.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 18th of November, at 7 o'clock in the evening, if not diſpoſed of before by private ſale,

A CERTAIN lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 30 feet, and in length or depth 101 feet, in the river Delaware; bounded northward by ground of Iſrael Pemberton, eaſtward by the ſaid river, ſouthward by ground of Brian Wilkinſon, and eaſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid; there is a wharff the breadth of the lot, partly run out, a two ſtory kitchen, 28 feet by 14, erected thereon, a good foundation for a front houſe, 17 feet by 34 feet, and a ſpace of 10 feet between the kitchen and front houſe; where there is a well dug; ſubject to the Proprietaries thirds of 3 l. ſterling a year, and the arrearages thereof about 70 l. Penſylvania currency. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the premiſes, before the day of ſale, may apply to JOHN DOYLE, *Blockmaker, living in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet.* †

PUBLIC notice was given in May laſt, to all indebted to John Ord, of this city, merchant, to pay their reſpective debts to the aſſignees appointed to receive the ſame; to which little regard hath hitherto been paid: And as it is abſolutely neceſſary to bring the ſaid Ord's affairs to a ſettlement as ſoon as poſſible, it is again requeſted that payment be made by thoſe concerned, on or before the firſt of December next; in default of which, the aſſignees will be under the neceſſity of ſuing, without further delay. Thoſe who have any accounts againſt the ſaid Ord, are deſired by that time to furniſh the Subſcriber with them, that they may be adjuſted, in order to make a dividend.

JOHN GIBSON. ‡

NOW opened, and in good order, a very neat and freſh ASSORTMENT of CAPITAL DRUGS, juſt imported by *ROBERT BASS*, Apothecary, in Market-ſtreet, in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London.

LIKEWISE, an ASSORTMENT of all the noted FAMILY and PATENT MEDICINES, to be ſold wholeſale and retail, at the very loweſt rates.

OFFICINAL MEDICINES, duly prepared, as ordered by the London College of Phyſicians, and all FAMILY RECEIPTS, carefully attended to, as uſual.

As the keeping a freſh ſupply of genuine DRUGS has been the IMPORTER's particular care, the PUBLIC may be aſſured of a continuance of the ſame, at every opportunity that offers.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY hearty NEGROE GIRL, about 17 Years of Age, and, it is thought, has had the Small-Pox. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

THE Adventurers in the PHILADELPHIA and WORCESTER LOTTERY will be pleaſed to obſerve, that the 21ſt of November inſtant, will be the laſt Day for renewing Tickets in the Third and Laſt Claſs of that Lottery, according to Act of Aſſembly. ‡

For LONDON,

The SHIP

MARY & ELIZABETH,

JAMES SPARKS, MASTER,

IS a good ſhip, and has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOHN HEAD, the MASTER on board, or at the LONDON-COFFEE-HOUSE.

N. B. Said HEAD will ſell the remainder of his DRY GOODS on hand, on very low terms, for CASH.

For NEWRY,

The New SHIP *SALLY*,

WILLIAM KEITH, Maſter;

Has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will certainly ſail by the firſt of December. For freight or paſſage, apply to *Benjamin Fuller, Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon*, and *John Pringle*, or the Maſter, on board ſaid ſhip.

Juſt arrived in the above veſſel, now lying off Market-ſtreet Wharff, a parcel of healthy ſervants, men, women, boys and girls; among which are ſeveral tradeſmen, viz. *Shoemakers, Taylors, Joiners, Weavers, Woolcombers*, &c.

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP

JUPITER,

JAMES MACKEY, Maſter;

Is now loading, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at the lower Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL.

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP

MARQUIS of GRANBY,

ARCHIBALD M'ILVAINE,

MASTER,

A Remarkable faſt failing ſhip, has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed ſhips, one half of her cargoe being engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to CONYNGHAM and NESBITT, or to ſaid MASTER, at Fiſhbourn's wharff.

Baltimore county, October 10, 1769.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 23d of November next, and may be entered on immediately, the following tracts of land, viz.

A Plantation, containing 200 acres of land, ſituate on Deer-Creek, in Baltimore county, on which is erected a compleat ſett of mills, known by the name of Milford, 27 miles from Baltimore town, 15 from Buſh River, and the ſame from Rock Run Landings, with good roads to either; from either of which places flour may be tranſported to Baltimore town, where there is a conſtant market, or to any part of Cheſapeek Bay, by water, or to Philadelphia, at 2 ſhillings and 7 pence per barrel; the land is good, and would admit of a large quantity of meadow being made on it, and in as good a wheat country perhaps as any on the continent; the mill-houſe is of ſtone, 75 feet long, and 30 wide, two ſtories high, with 2 water wheels, and two pair of ſtones going, one whereof are cullings, and all the running geers, and bed-ſtone, ready for a third pair, three boulting mills, and hoiſting geer, all go by water, and all in good repair, with an extraordinary dam, and a never failing ſtream of water, capable, in the drieſt ſeaſon, to drive both mills night and day. Alſo two dwelling houſes, cooper's ſhop, barn, ſtables, &c. with a fine bearing orchard, of choice fruit, and choice garden.

Alſo a plantation, about 3 miles from the mill aforeſaid, containing 200 acres, or thereabouts, of good land, with a good dwelling-houſe and barn, both new, with an orchard of 200 trees, beginning to bear, about 40 acres cleared, with good convenience for meadow. The whole in good repair, and the cleared land freſh; the whole lies level, eaſy cleared, and eaſy tilled.

Alſo one other plantation, within a mile of the mill aforeſaid, containing 200 acres of land, well watered and timbered, with 20 acres of choice meadow, in good order, and 20 more may be made, with good dwelling-houſes, ſtables, and barn, and other out-houſes. The whole in good repair; alſo a young orchard, containing 230 trees, with 35 acres of wheat and rye in the ground.

One other plantation, within 3 miles of the mill aforeſaid, containing 500 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on the main road leading from Buſh-town to York, and the road from the Peach Bottom and Baldfryer Ferries to Baltimore Town, croſſing the former, which renders it very ſuitable for any public buſineſs. The ſoil is very good, well timbered and watered, ſome meadow ready made, and 30 or 40 acres more may be made, and that very good, with two good dwelling-houſes, 2 large orchards, barns, ſtables, and other out-houſes, all in good repair, and chiefly new; about 150 acres cleared, and chiefly freſh, with 60 acres of wheat and rye in the ground. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber, at the mill aforeſaid. The purchaſers, on paying a part of the purchaſe money down, may have any reaſonable time for paying the greateſt part. Attendance will be given at the mill aforeſaid, on the day of ſale, by

‡ 6 w. SAMUEL ASHMEAD.

N. B. The titles to the whole are indiſputable.

SIX PLANTATIONS FOR SALE, lying ſituate in Baltimore County, Maryland, near to the Baptiſt and Preſbyterian Meeting-Houſes, between Deer-Creek and Winter's Run, about 25 Miles diſtant from Baltimore-Town, and 12 Miles from Joppa and Buſh Towns. Some of the ſaid Plantations are well improved with Buildings, Orchards, Meadow, and will be laid out to ſuit a Purchaſer, with any Quantity of Land, from 100 Acres to 500, with the Crop growing thereon. Credit may be had for Part of the Price, on giving Security. For further Particulars apply to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

|| 6 W. ABRAHAM JARRETT.

Cæcil county, Maryland, October 1769.

WHEREAS my preſent circumſtances are ſo unhappy, that I am reduced to the neceſſity of applying to the legiſlature of this province for relief from my preſent confinement for debt; theſe are therefore to acquaint my creditors, that I propoſe to apply at the enſuing ſeſſion, for an act of aſſembly for my releaſement. SAMUEL ROBERTS, Painter.

To all perſons whom it may concern, this is to let my creditors know, that I do intend to apply to the aſſembly of this province for relief; and further, if my creditors will give me three years licence, I will, with the help of God, pay them their reſpective debts; otherwiſe muſt apply as above mentioned.

‡ SAMUEL ROBERTS, Painter.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A SERVANT GIRL, who has about four Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 23, 1769. NUMB. 2135.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Ship Dutcheſs of Gordon, Captain WINN, *arrived at New-York from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

From the LONDON EVENING POST.

An ADDRESS *to the Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Devon, preparatory to the General Meeting at Exeter, on Thurſday, the 5th of October, 1769. By Dr.* MUSGRAVE, *Phyſician, at Plymouth.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE Sheriff having ſummoned a Meeting of the County, in order to conſider of a Petition for Redreſs of Grievances, I think it incumbent upon me, as a Lover of my Country in general, to lay before you a Tranſaction, which, I apprehend, gives juſter Grounds of Complaint and Apprehenſion, than any Thing hitherto made public. Having long had Reaſon to imagine, that the Nation has been cruelly and fatally injured in a Way which they little ſuſpect, I have ardently wiſhed for the Day, when my imperfect Informations ſhould be ſuperſeded by Evidence and Certainty. That Day, I flatter myſelf, is at laſt approaching, and that the Spirit, which now appears among the Freeholders, will bear down every Obſtacle that may be thrown in the Way of open and impartial Enquiry.

I need not remind you, Gentlemen, of the univerſal Indignation and Abhorrence, with which the Conditions of the late Peace were received by the independent Part of the Nation. Yet ſuch is the candid, unſuſpecting Nature of Engliſhmen, that even thoſe who condemned the Meaſure, did not attribute it to any worſe Motive, than an unmanly Impatience under the Burdens of the War, and a blind head-long Deſire to be relieved from them.---They did not conceive that Perſons of high Rank, and unbounded Wealth, could be ſeduced by Gold to betray the Intereſts of their Country, and ſurrender Advantages, which the Lives of ſo many Heroes had been willingly ſacrificed to purchaſe. Such a Suppoſition, unhappily for us, is at preſent far from incredible. The important Secret was diſcloſed to me in the Year 1764, during my Reſidence at Paris. I will not trouble you with a Detail of the intermediate Steps I took in the Affair, which however, in proper Time, I ſhall moſt fully and readily diſcover. It is ſufficient to ſay, that on the 10th of May, 1765, by the Direction of Dr. Blackſtone, I waited on Lord Halifax, then Secretary of State, and delivered to him an exact Narrative of the Intelligence I had received at Paris, with Copies of four Letters to and from Lord Hertford. The Behaviour of Lord Halifax was polite, but evaſive. When I preſſed him in a ſecond Interview to enquire into the Truth of the Charge, he objected to all public Steps that might give an Alarm, and aſked me, whether I could point out to him any Way of proſecuting the Enquiry in ſecret, and whether in ſo doing, there was any Probability of his obtaining poſitive Proof of the Fact. I was not ſo much the Dupe of his Artifice, as to believe that he had any ſerious Intention of following the Clue I had given him, though his Diſcourſe plainly pointed that Way. It appeared by the Sequel, that I had judged right. For having four Days after given a direct and ſatisfactory Anſwer to both his Queſtions, he then put an End to my Solicitations, by a peremptory Refuſal to take any Steps whatever in the Affair.

It is here neceſſary to explain what I mean by enquiring into the Truth of the Charge. In the Summer of the Year 1764, an Overture had been made to Sir George Yonge, Mr. Fitzherbert, and ſeveral other Members of Parliament, in the Name of the Chevalier D'Eon, importing that he, the Chevalier, was ready to impeach three Perſons, two of whom are Peers and Members of the Privy Council, of ſelling the Peace to the French. Of this Propoſal I was informed at different Times by the two Gentlemen abovementioned. Sir George Yonge in particular told me, that he underſtood the Charge could be ſupported by written as well as living Evidence. The Step that I urged Lord Halifax to take was to ſend for the Chevalier D'Eon, to examine him upon the Subject of this Overture, to peruſe his Papers, and then to proceed according to the Proofs. In ſuch a Caſe, a more deciſive Evidence than the Chevalier D'Eon could not be wiſhed for. He had himſelf conducted the Negotiation on the Part of the Enemy, and was known to have in Poſſeſſion the Diſpatches and Papers of the Duke de Nivernois. This Gentleman ſo qualified, and ſo diſpoſed to give Light into the Affair, did Lord Halifax refuſe to examine; whether from an Apprehenſion that the Charge would not be made out, or on the contrary that it would, I leave you, Gentlemen, and every impartial Reader, to judge.

It muſt not be underſtood, that I can myſelf ſupport a Charge of Corruption againſt the noble Lords named in my Information. My Complaint is of a different Nature, and againſt a different Perſon. I conſider the Refuſal of Lord Halifax as a wilful Obſtruction of national Juſtice, for which I wiſh to ſee him undergo a ſuitable Puniſhment. Permit me to obſerve, Gentlemen, that ſuch an Obſtruction not only gives a temporary Impunity to Offenders, but it tends alſo to make that Impunity perpetual, by deſtroying or weakening the Proofs of their Guilt. Evidence of all Kinds is a very periſhable Thing. Living Witneſſes are expoſed to the Chance of Mortality, and written Evidence to the not uncommon Caſualty of Fire. In the preſent Caſe, ſomething more than theſe ordinary Accidents might with good Reaſon be apprehended. It ſtands upon Record, that the Count de Guerchy had conſpired to aſſaſſinate the Chevalier D'Eon, neither has this Charge hitherto been refuted or anſwered. This not ſucceeding, a Band of Ruffians was hired to kidnap that Gentleman, and carry off his Papers. Though this ſecond Attempt failed, it does not follow that theſe important Papers are ſtill ſecure, I was informed by Mr. Fitzherbert, ſo long ago as the 17th of May 1765, that he had then Intelligence of Overtures making to the Chevalier D'Eon, the Object of which was to get the Papers out of his Hands, in Return for a ſtipulated Sum of Money. This Account I communicated the following Day to Lord Halifax, who ſtill perſiſted in expoſing theſe precious Documents to ſo many complicated Hazards. I ſay precious Documents, becauſe, if they ſhould be unfortunately loſt, the Affair muſt be for ever involved in Uncertainty, an Uncertainty, Gentlemen, which may be productive of infinite Miſchiefs to the Nation, and cannot tend to the Advantage or Satisfaction of any but the Guilty.

Lord Halifax, in Excuſe for his Refuſal, will probably alledge, as he did to me, his Perſuaſion that the Charge was wholly groundleſs. I need not obſerve how miſplaced and frivolous ſuch an Allegation is when applied to juſtify a Magiſtrate for not examining Evidence. But I will ſuppoſe, for Argument ſake, the Perſons accuſed to be perfectly innocent; is it not the Intereſt and the Wiſh of every innocent Man, to have his Conduct ſcrutinized while Facts are recent, and Truth of conſequence eaſy to be diſtinguiſhed from Falſhood? Is there any Tenderneſs in ſuffering a Stain to remain upon their Characters, till it becomes difficult, or even impoſſible to be wiped out? Will therefore theſe noble Perſons, if their Actions have been upright, will they, I ſay, thank Lord Halifax for depriving them of an early Opportunity of eſtabliſhing their Innocence? Will they not regret and execrate his Caution, if the ſubſequent Suppreſſion, or Deſtruction of the Evidence, ſhould concur with other Circumſtances to fix on them the Suſpicion of Guilt? How will Lord Halifax excuſe himſelf to his Sovereign, for ſuffering ſo atrocious a Calumny to ſpread and take Root, to the evident Hazard of his Royal Reputation? And what amends will he make to the Nation for the Heart-burnings and Jealouſies, which are the natural Fruit of ſuch a Procedure? Yet theſe, Gentlemen, are the leaſt of the Miſchiefs that may be apprehended from his Behaviour upon the Footing of his own Plea.

I will venture however to aſſert, that as far as hitherto appears, the Weight of Evidence and Probability is on the contrary Side. Now ſuppoſing the Charge to be true, there can be no need of long Arguments to convince you of the Injury done to the Nation by ſuffering ſuch capital Offenders to eſcape. For what is this but to defraud us of the only Compenſation we can expect for the Loſs of ſo many important Territories, a Loſs rendered ſtill more grievous by the Indignity of paying a Penſion, as we notoriouſly do, to the foreign Miniſter who negociated the ruinous Bargain? Yet even theſe Conſiderations are infinitely outweighed by the Danger to which the whole Nation muſt be expoſed from the continued Operation of ſo much Authority, Influence, and Favour, to their Prejudice, and above all, from the Poſſibility that the ſupreme Government of the Kingdom may, by the Regency Act, devolve to a Perſon directly and poſitively accuſed of high Treaſon. Even the Encouragement that ſuch an Impunity muſt give to future Treaſons, is enough to fill a thinking Mind with the moſt painful Apprehenſions. We live in an Age not greatly addicted to Scruples, when the open Avowal of domeſtic Venality ſeems to lead Men by an eaſy Gradation to Connexions equally mercenary, with Foreigners and Enemies.---How then can we expect ill-diſpoſed Perſons to reſiſt a Temptation of this Sort, when they find that Treaſon may be detected, and Proofs of it offered to a Magiſtrate, without producing either Puniſhment or Enquiry? The Conſequence of this may be our living to ſee a French Party, as well as a Court Party, in Parliament; which, ſhould it ever happen, no Imagination can ſufficiently paint the calamitous and horrid State, to which our late glorious Triumphs might finally be reduced. When I talk of a French Party in Parliament, I do not ſpeak a mere viſionary Language, unſupported by Experience. The Hiſtory of all Ages informs us, that France, where other Weapons have failed, has conſtantly had Recourſe to the leſs alarming Weapons of Intrigue and Corruption. And how effectual theſe have ſometimes been, we have a recent and tragical Example, in the total enſlaving of Corſica.

I have been thus particular in enumerating the Evils that may reſult from the Refuſal of Lord Halifax, not from a Deſire of aggravating that Nobleman's Offence, but merely to evince the Neceſſity of a ſpeedy Enquiry, while there is yet a Chance of its not being wholly fruitleſs. Though the Courſe of my Narrative has unavoidably led me to accuſe his Lordſhip, Accuſation is not my Object, but Enquiry, which cannot be diſagreeable to any but thoſe to whom Truth itſelf is diſagreeable. In purſuing this Point, I have hitherto been fruſtrated from the very Circumſtance which ought to have inſured my Succeſs, the immenſe Importance of the Queſtion. It has been apprehended, how juſtly I know not, that any Magiſtrate who ſhould commence an Enquiry, or any Gentleman who ſhould openly move for it, would be deemed reſponſible for the Truth of the Charge, and ſubjected to ſevere Penalties, if he could not make it good. This Imagination, however, did not deter me, tho' ſingle, and unprotected, from carrying my Papers to the Speaker, to be laid before the late Houſe of Commons. The Speaker was pleaſed to juſtify my Conduct, by allowing that the Affair ought to be enquired into, but refuſed, at the ſame Time, to be inſtrumental in promoting the Enquiry himſelf. What then remained to be done? What, but to wait, though with Reluctance and Impatience, till a proper Opportunity ſhould offer for appealing to the Public at large, that is, till the accumulated Errors of Government ſhould awaken a Spirit of Enquiry, too powerful to be reſiſted or eluded? That this Spirit is now reviving, we have a ſufficient Earneſt in the unanimous Zeal you have ſhewn for the Appointment of a County Meeting. In ſuch a Conjuncture, to withhold from you ſo important a Truth, would no longer be Prudence, it would be to diſgrace my former Conduct, it would ſhew that I had been actuated by ſome temporary Motives, and not by a ſteady and uniform Regard to a national Good. Indeed the declared Purpoſe of your Meeting, is in itſelf a Call upon every Freeholder to diſcloſe whatever you are concerned to know. I obey this Call without Heſitation, ſubmitting the Proſecution of the Affair to your Judgment, in full Confidence, that the Reſult of your Deliberations will do Honour, at the ſame Time, to your Prudence, Candour, and Patriotiſm.

Plymouth, Auguſt 12, 1769.

The Chevalier D'EON's Anſwer to Dr. Muſgrave's Letter, inſerted in the Public Advertiſer of September 2, 1769, from whence it was copied into all the Papers, and bearing Date, Plymouth, Aug. 12.

SIR,

YOU will permit me to believe that you never knew any more of me, than I have the Honour of knowing of you: And if in your Letter of the 12th *of Auguſt, you had not made a wrong Uſe of my Name, I ſhould not now find myſelf obliged to enter into a Correſpondence with you.*

You pretend that "in the Summer of the Year 1764, *Overtures were made in my Name to ſeveral Members of Parliament, importing, that I was ready to impeach three Perſons, two of whom were Peers, and Members of the Privy Council, of having ſold the Peace to the French;" And you ſeem to found thereupon the Evidence of a Charge, which you ſay you carried yourſelf to Lord Halifax.*

I declare therefore here, Sir, that I never made, nor cauſed to be made, any ſuch Overture, either in the Winter or Summer of the Year 1764, *nor at any other Time: I am, on one Side, too faithful to the Office I filled, and on the other, too zealous a Friend to Truth.*

I confeſs you do not ſay it was I that made the Overtures; but only that they were made in my Name, particularly to Sir George Yonge, and Mr. Fitzherbert.

I aſſure you I do not know either of theſe Gentlemen, and never authoriſed any Perſon whatever to make in my Name ſuch Overtures, which the Abhorrence alone I have for Calumny, would make me deteſt.

I call upon you, therefore, Sir, to lay before the Public the Name of the audacious Perſon who has made uſe of mine to cover his own odious Offers. The Gentlemen whom you have given as your Witneſſes, cannot deny you this Juſtification of their own Veracity and yours.

Though I cannot but commend your Integrity in citing your Authors, yet it appears to me an Act of the laſt Imprudence, in an Affair of ſo much Weight, to build upon Report, for naming publicly a Perſon of my Character, without having previouſly conſulted him. If you had recollected the Contradiction I gave in the St. James's Chronicle of Oct. 25, 1766, *No.* 881, *to an Advertiſement in the ſame Paper, No.* 875, *importing in Subſtance what you alledge in your laſt Letter, you had ſaved me the Trouble of replying to you at this Time. What muſt be the Reſult? The Public will have read greedily your Letter; will have believed its Contents, becauſe you appeal therein to my Teſtimony; But what will they think now, when your own Intereſt, my Honour, and Truth, oblige me to deny all that you have advanced thereon, with reſpect to me?*

It is the ſame with your Pretence, that "about the 17th *of May,* 1765, *Mr. Fitzherbert told you, he knew that Overtures had been made to me to ſell, for a Sum of Money, the Papers that were in my Hands."*

I have always flattered myſelf with being poſſeſſed of the Eſteem and Friendſhip of the Engliſh, with whom I have lived. Who of them, then, in theſe Sentiments, would have preſumed to have ſhewn ſufficient Contempt for me, to have made me ſuch an Overture? The Injury would have been the more ſenſibly felt by me, as the Character of the Perſon was more reſpectable.

I ſhall not follow you, Sir, either in all the Steps you have thought it your Duty to take, or in the Arguments you make uſe of to ſupport them: Theſe ſhew the Orator, and thoſe, if they be well founded, prove the Patriot.

But I here certify to you, on my Word of Honour, and in the Face of the Public, that I cannot be of any Sort of Uſe to you; that I never entered into any Treaty for the Sale of my Papers, and never, either by myſelf, or any Agent, authoriſed on my Part, offered to make appear, that the Peace had been ſold to France.

If Lord Halifax, or the Speaker, to whom you ſay you addreſſed yourſelf, in order to call upon me as Evidence, with reſpect to the Validity of your Charge, had cauſed me to be cited, he might have known, by my Anſwers, what my Thoughts were, that England rather gave Money to France, than France to England, to conclude the laſt Peace; and that the Happineſs I had in concurring to the great Work of Peace, has inſpired me with Sentiments of the juſteſt Veneration for the Engliſh Commiſſioners, who had been employed in it, and with the moſt lively Eſteem, and ſincereſt Admiration, for the late Count de Viry, who, in the Attachment to the Welfare of the two Nations then at War, and Thanks to his indefatigable Zeal! had the Glory of bringing that Peace to a happy Concluſion.

Judge now, Sir, with what Solidity you can depend upon me to make your Charge clear.

I am too well known in England, to have been under any Neceſſity of this Reply, if the Frankneſs of your Letter had not appeared to me to merit my preventing you from taking any further Steps, which could not but turn to your Prejudice, in as much as they would be founded ſolely on falſe Reports of my Proceedings.

In order to enable you to be as prudent as patriotic, I ſign this Letter, and therein give you my Addreſs, that for the Maintenance of your own Veracity, you may furniſh me with the Means of convicting publickly thoſe Slanderers, who have dared to make uſe of my Name, in a Manner ſtill more repugnant to real Facts, than the Dignity with which I have ever ſupported my Character. I have the Honour of being

Your moſt humble Servant,
The Chevalier D'EON.

In Petty France, Weſtminſter.

To the PRINTER of the PUBLIC ADVERTISER,

SIR,

THE Addreſs of Dr. Muſgrave, in your Paper of Saturday, might have appeared extraordinary and alarming, did it not preſent, itſelf, a Clue for unraveling what might otherwiſe be thought a Myſtery. Unfortunately for the Doctor, if he has any Deſigns by his Diſcovery to raiſe himſelf into Conſequence, he has diſcovered too much, not to render his Deſigns abortive. At the ſame Time that his acknowledging, that "he muſt not be underſtood that he can ſupport the Charge himſelf," betrays a Precipitancy of Conduct, if not a very ſiniſtrous Intention: The Man to whoſe Evidence he ultimately appeals is too well known, to be an irrefragable Witneſs in this Country.

The Conteſt between the French Miniſter and Monſieur D'Eon, is as much underſtood here as that trivial Subject deſerves. The diſpaſſionate, and indeed the whole Nation, declared in Favour of the former; and the beſt Apology made for the latter, was, that the Situation of his Mind made ſome Excuſe for a Conduct wild, extravagant and fooliſh. That in the Heighth of Paſſion, he might have ſaid ſomething like what Dr. Muſgrave aſſerts, I am far from contradicting; but ſure I am, that every Man who heard the Tale at the Time, thought it too improbable to deſerve any ſerious Notice.

One concluſive Argument againſt the Truth of Dr. Muſgrave's Inſinuation is, that the Heads of the preſent Oppoſition muſt, of all Men in the World, be the beſt known to the Circumſtances of the whole Story. Is it in any Degree probable; can the greateſt Simpleton believe, that when they employ every Engine againſt the Miniſtry, they ſhould ſo long neglect the moſt efficacious One? Would they permit an obſcure Practitioner in Cornwall, to be the firſt Complainer of a Miſdemeanor, which ought to have long ſince ſhook the Senate?

It is impoſſible; Dr. Muſgrave muſt have been impoſed upon by ſome buſy Liberty-mongers, or elſe he has a ſiniſtrous Deſign himſelf to impoſe. I wiſh, for his Sake, the firſt may be the Caſe; for of the two Characters of Knave and Fool, the latter is the beſt. I am, Sir, Your humble Servant,

DETECTOR.

Bucks County, November 10, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, there will be expoſed to public ſale, at the dwelling-houſe of Thomas Shewell, Inn-keeper, in Plumſted townſhip, on the 6th day of December next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Plumſted; bounded by lands of Thomas Shewell, Samuel jones, and others, containing about 22 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Henry Hagerman, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain RUSSELL, *from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

GENOA, *Auguſt* 5.

LETTERS from Corſica adviſe, that ſeveral Hundreds of the Iſlanders, who being unwilling to ſubmit to the Dominion of the French, had retired into the Woods, and upon the Mountains, where they ſubſiſted on Cheſnuts, have been diſlodged, and forced to ſurrender themſelves.

Leghorn, Auguſt 3. Some Letters from Corſica adviſe, that the Inhabitants of the Pieve of Niolo had revolted againſt the French, and killed ſeveral of them: But that the Count de Vaux had ſent a Detachment, which obliged them to ſubmit, and had brought many of them Priſoners to Baſtia. Other Letters ſay, that the Iſland is very quiet. The French have demoliſhed the Fortifications of Oletta and ſome others. Theſe Letters add, that the French have begun to root up the Woods of Cheſnut and Olive Trees, which they are determined to clear, and ſow the Ground with Corn and Vegetables.

Auguſt 10. Letters from Cairo ſay, that Ali Beg, being informed that the Bakers did not make their Bread of a proper Weight, he ordered 30 of them to be taken into Cuſtody, whom he nailed by the Ears and Hands at the different Corners of the Streets, with a Ring fixed to their Noſes, at which hung the light Bread they had ſold, and that in this Condition they were left there to periſh.

Paris, Auguſt 25. A Letter from Chandenagor, dated Jan. 16, 1769, ſays, Our Neighbours the Engliſh have been ſoundly drubbed by a certain Andernack, who, after 7 Days fighting, killed them five or ſix Hundred Whites (a conſiderable Loſs in that Country) and at leaſt 4000 Blacks. They are in the utmoſt Conſternation; but at the ſame Time it is true, we are never the better; for, by their Craft in Nabob-making, they have extremely cramped our Commerce; yet this is in a great Meaſure owing to the wrong Steps of Adminiſtration at Home.

Dantzick, Auguſt 10. *Several Officers among the Confederates, are continually viſiting this city, in order to procure ammunition, and other neceſſaries, for the uſe of the Poliſh Inſurgents, and find means to enliſt a great number of Volunteers into their ſervice. The Ruſſian Reſident having received information of theſe proceedings, has remonſtrated againſt them to the Regency, but what effect his repreſentations will have, we are not able at preſent to determine.*

A Confederacy is ſaid to be formed, within theſe few days, between the Palatines of Culm and Marienbourg, and the Nobility of Poliſh Pruſſia; this league is not intended to oppoſe either the King or the Diſſidents, but is formed ſolely with a view to preſerve the public tranquility in the neighbouring provinces.

Genoa, Aug. 5. *We hear that Count de Vaux, Governor General of Corſica, has built a magnificent hotel at Corte, where he intends to reſide with his wife and daughter; and that Count Marbeuf will return to his own country immediately. The regiments of Dauphin and d'Eptingen are arrived at Toulon from Corſica, in a very ſickly condition.*

Warſaw, Auguſt 16. Our Provinces continue to be a Prey to the Misfortunes of Anarchy, and the Havock of War. The Confederates, whoſe Audacity encreaſes with their Number, have frequent Rencounters with the Ruſſians, which generally turn out to their Advantage.

Peterſburgh, Aug. 15. *The Court has received a Courier from Prince Gallitzin, who is encamped before Choczim, with the following Advices. On the 2d Inſtant Prince Gallitzin received Advice, that ſeveral Thouſands of Crim Tartars, under the Command of their Kan, and a large Detachment of Turk, were in full March, with 19 Pieces of Cannon, to attack our Army, and endeavour to get a large Supply of Proviſions and Ammunition into Choczim. Accordingly the next Morning early our light Troops diſcovered the Enemy, which marched ſo faſt, that by Noon the advanced Guards of both Armies fired upon each other. At two o' Clock the Enemy extended their Line, as if they intended to ſurround us, and attack us on all Sides at once. Soon after they began to attack our light Troops, and though theſe, ſupported by the Cavalry, repulſed them ſeveral times, the Enemy fell upon them in different Places with ſo much Fury, that they penetrated as far as the Redoubts on the left Wing of our Army; notwithſtanding which our Artillery and Bombs made ſuch Havock among them, that they were obliged to retire. At length the Turks and Tartars finding all their Attempts unſucceſsful, ran away with great Precipitation, about 8 o'clock in the Evening, and were purſued ſeveral Werſtes by our Light Troops.*

During theſe Attacks a large Detachment of the Beſieged made a Sally from Choczim, in order to favour the Deſign of thoſe who came to their Aſſiſtance, but were driven back with Loſs. The Loſs of the Enemy upon the whole muſt have been very conſiderable, and it appeared by the Dreſs of thoſe who were killed, that many of them belonged to the Confederates. Our Loſs conſiſted only of ſome Huſſars killed and wounded. There are none of the Enemy now near our Camp; the Light Troops which were ſent in Purſuit the next Day, not having found any within 20 Werſtes. Choczim continues ſtill to be blocked up and bombarded.

Neiſs, Auguſt 26. Laſt Night the Emperor paid a Viſit to the Prince of Pruſſia, and his Imperial Majeſty, and the King of Pruſſia, afterwards ſupped together in the King's Apartment. When Supper was over, their Imperial and Pruſſian Majeſties continued in Converſation together till Midnight.

This Morning the Emperor ſaw the Troops exerciſed, and expreſſed great Admiration at the Quickneſs of their Firing.

Hague, Sept. 7. Some Letters from the Frontiers of Poland ſay, that Prince Gallitzin has deſiſted from his Attack upon Choczim, and repaſſed the Nieſter.

Paris, Auguſt 28. It is ſaid that the Government propoſes to cultivate Tobacco in the Iſland of Corſica, and there is Reaſon to believe that the greateſt Part, if not the whole of that Commodity, which is conſumed in France, may be raiſed in that Iſland.

Warſaw, Auguſt 17. The few Letters which we receive from the Provinces, are filled with the ſhocking Accounts of the Diſorders which prevail in thoſe Parts. Numerous Bands of Vagabonds aſſume to themſelves the Name of Confederates, and commit ſuch a Number of Robberies and Murders, that this unhappy Country is likely to become a Deſart overflown with Blood. When Laws are no longer reſpectable, the Heighth of Anarchy takes Place. Prince Gallitzin ſtill blockades Choczim, not being able to attack it cloſely, on account of the Mines, which the Turks have been working upon for theſe thirty Years paſt, on the Mountain where the City ſtands. It appears aſtoniſhing, that the Grand Vizir, whoſe Army is greatly Superior to that of the Ruſſians, does not immediately march to the Relief of that important Place.

LONDON,

Sept. 4. Notwithſtanding what has been aſſerted, with a confidential Air of Truth, reſpecting its being agreed, that a certain military Gentleman ſhall vacate his Seat next Winter, by accepting a Place, we underſtand, from thoſe who ſhould know, that no ſuch Thing is determined on, or intended.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, dated Auguſt 12.

"Several Letters received here from Tranſylvania, adviſe, that the Ruſſian Armies, commanded by Prince Gallitzin, and General Romanzow, having joined again, had, on the 18th of July, attacked the great Ottoman Army near Jaſſe. The firſt Onſet was made with great Vigour, but the Turks defended themſelves ſo bravely, that their Enemies were obliged to retire with conſiderable Loſs. The Ottoman Cavalry is ſaid to be gone in Purſuit of the Ruſſians."

A Letter from a Gentleman in Amſterdam, dated Auguſt 28, mentions his having had an Interview there with the famous General Paoli. Their Converſation laſted about Half an Hour. He ſays, Paoli is rather taller than the middle Size, ſtrong built, and his Complexion very fair; that his Carriage is eaſy and affable, and that he ſpeaks Italian elegantly.

It is worthy of Obſervation, that to the Sovereignty of Corſica, is annexed the Title of Sovereign of the Mediterranean Sea, ſo that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has, from the Conqueſt of that Iſland, a Right to add that of King of the Mediterranean Sea, and though it was but a nominal Title when poſſeſſed by the Genoeſe, yet may, in the Poſſeſſion of ſo powerful a Monarch, be conſiderably more, and have no ſmall Weight with ſeveral European Powers.

Private Letters from Hamburgh mention, that a Treaty of a ſingular Nature is ſaid to be on the Carpet, between the Courts of Stockholm and Verſailles.

We are informed, that a certain patriotic Society will ſhortly appoint a Committee, to determine whether or no they can, with propriety, admit Mr. V. at the next general meeting.

When it was propoſed to make Mr. Wilkes an Albion, the fighting Parſon ſtrenuouſly ſolicited to attend as Chaplain to the Society, but was rejected by that reſpectable body with the utmoſt contempt.

Sept. 6. The French King having ſuſpended the Eaſt-India Company, opened their Ports for a free Trade to India, and taken the late Company's Affairs under his Protection, we ſuppoſe the Eaſt-India Ships in thoſe Seas (known to be all of 64 and 70 Guns) are now the King's, and under his Directions. Will they now deny the French having any maritime Force in thoſe Seas? Will they deny the ſending Battalions of Foot to Mauritius? And will our frenchified M------rs be ſo polite as to believe, and to wiſh to impoſe their intereſted Credulity on the People of this Country? Let them remember how often they have been warned of a Blow there.

The Ruſſian Fleet of 14 Sail of the Line, commanded by Vice Admiral Elphinſton (a Captain in the Engliſh Royal Navy) is now on its Paſſage to the Mediterranean, and is to be joined by 6 Daniſh Men of War, to attack Conſtantinople, and try to give the Turks ſome Diverſion that Way. A Fleet of Obſervation is fitting with great Diſpatch at Toulon; and Europe will ſoon ſee who kindled the War in Poland, and ſet the Ruſſians and Turks together. It is thought England cannot ſit ſtill, and ſee the only Ally they have to depend on, interrupted in their juſt Attacks on their Enemies.

It is ſaid, that a certain unpopular Earl has received Propoſals from the Leaders of Oppoſition, which it is no leſs to his Honour to have rejected, than it was diſgraceful and ſervile to have made them.

Betts are now laying in the Weſt-end of the Town, that L--d B--- will be firſt Lord of the T-----y before the Sitting of Parliament, and that a great Perſonage will diſſolve a certain Houſe before the End of the laſt Month in Winter.

Six new Regiments are, it is ſaid, to be embodied ſoon, with a View of ſupplying our great Company with ſufficient Aid. Should certain Petitions be heard, and this Event be an immediate Conſequence, there will be Room for alarming Conjectures.

By Advices from the Weſt-Indies we are informed, that it is currently reported there, that all the Spaniſh Ports in thoſe Parts would ſoon be ſhut to the Importation of African Slaves by the Engliſh, the French of Martinico having left no Stone unturned to poſſeſs themſelves entirely of this lucrative Trade.

Yeſterday his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. who arrived in Town on Monday from Boſton, in New-England, had a long Conference with the Earl of Weymouth, and ſeveral other Officers of State, and the ſame Day his Excellency was introduced to his Majeſty.

Many Contracts are daily making for a Number of Artificers, in various Branches, to go to New-England, which generally alarms the People concerned in that Trade.

Monday ſome Diſpatches were received at the Secretary of State's Office, from his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Governor of New-York. And likewiſe from Commodore Byron at Newfoundland.

The Eaſt-India Company have given Orders for a Number of Sailors to be immediately engaged in their Service, to man the armed Grabs at Bombay and Madraſs.

During the Conteſt for Mayor at Bedford, it is ſaid no leſs than 500l. were put into a Freeman's Way, in order to ſecure his Vote, but the People were ſo ſtaunch, that the Bribe was rejected with Indignation.

The Hawke Frigate, Captain Lloyd, on board which Sir John Lindſay ſails for India, will certainly leave the Downs this Week, and proceed on her Voyage with the utmoſt Expedition, without touching any where but at Portſmouth.

September 7. Yeſterday Morning at two o'Clock, the Right Hon. the Earl of Bute ſet out from his Houſe in South Audley-ſtreet, for Dover, in order to embark for France.

On Tueſday Evening, and not before, Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. Governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, arrived at the Gentlemens Hotel in King-ſtreet, St. James's.

A Correſpondent from Dunkirk informs us, that an Order has been ſent to the frontier Towns and Sea Ports, to apprehend five Engliſh Officers, if they ſhould attempt to paſs to England: The Orders are ſo ſevere, that they are, if apprehended, to be put in Irons, and to be conducted to Paris by the Marechauſſe.

The Turkiſh Army which was defeated by Prince Gallitzin on the 13th of July, conſiſted of 70,000 Men. The Fortreſs of Choczim ſtill held out, but was cloſely blocked up and cannonaded on the 8th of Auguſt. The Beſieged were in great Diſtreſs, and the Garriſon hardly reſtrained from Mutiny, by the Promiſe of Succour, if they held out till the 25th. The Turks had ſtill an Army of 70,000 Men at Bender.

As ſoon as Prince Gallitzin takes Choczim, he propoſes to march towards Jaſſe. The Confederates in Poland, are always routed wherever the Ruſſians meet with them. The Col. Prince Gallitzin, with a Detachment of 800 Men, met on the 15th with 4000 of the Malcontents, and 17 Cannon, commanded by one Birginſky, totally routed them, near Bialiſtock, and took ten Pieces of Cannon.

Major Gen. Tottleben is to be at Kiſlar, with the Corps under his Command, where he is to act in Concert with Solomon Prince of Imeritz, and Heraclius (the famous Prince of Georgia, who we have not heard of for ſome Time paſt) who have put themſelves under the Protection of the Empreſs, and offered their Service againſt the Turks.

By a Liſt of the French Fleet, ſaid to be authentic, they have now 1 Ship of 116 Guns, 1 of 110, 1 of 90, 5 of 80, 23 of 74, 2 of 70, 23 of 64, 8 of 50, 5 others of the Line on the Stocks at Rochfort, 25 Frigates of 40 Guns to 22, and 8 Chebecs of 20 to 12 Guns, in all 76 Ships of the Line, 25 Frigates, and 8 Chebecs.

We are credibly informed, that Sir Francis Bernard has been ſent for to England, to make a Report to his Majeſty and the Privy Council of the true State of the Province which he is Governor of, in Perſon; he was Yeſterday at Court for the firſt Time.

It is ſaid that the Freeholders of a conſiderable Borough in the Weſt, intend to inſtruct their Repreſentatives to apply for bringing about an immediate Enquiry into the Conduct of a Nobleman, who has lately been accuſed of obſtructing the Courſe of national Juſtice, in evading to ſcrutinize into the alarming Circumſtances communicated to him ſome Time ago by a certain Phyſician.

It is ſaid that a certain Foreigner, who is mentioned in a late Addreſs from Dr. M----, to have been ready to furniſh ſome Engliſh Gentlemen, in the Year 1764, with the Names of ſome great Men, who were accuſed of ſelling the Peace to the French, has long ſince declared he was impoſed upon by ſome deſigning Perſons with Reſpect to that Tranſaction, and that he believed the whole Story to be groundleſs.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that a Gentleman of the Medical Tribe, whoſe Addreſs has lately been the Subject of much Converſation, has ſhewn no little Courage in the Charge he has brought againſt a certain Earl, as ſome of our Statutes make the Perſons, who bring an Accuſation of that Nature, anſwerable for the Truth of it, and on their failing to prove their Aſſertions, make them ſubject to very ſevere Penalties.

By a Gentleman who arrived on Tueſday Night from Harwich we are told, that the celebrated General Paoli was hourly expected to land there from Amſterdam, and that the Inhabitants had determined to illuminate the Town, upon the firſt Appearance of that Son of Liberty in this Iſland.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Auguſt 27.

"If we may depend on a Letter from L'Orient, of the 10th of this Month, it is certain that the Engliſh Spy, who calls himſelf Lord Gordon, wanted to burn the Port and Town of Breſt; for it ſeems, the Day after he was arreſted, they took a great Number of Barques, laden with Wood and Charcoal, which came along the Coaſt for ten Leagues, in order to ſet Fire to different Parts, and by this Means, adds the Letter, Diſcovery was made of an infinite Number of Accomplices, diſperſed at Paris, Rochfort, Rochelle, St. Malo, and in ſhort, in almoſt every Town of France."

September 8. On Wedneſday Evening the Hon. Col. Pomroy arrived in Town from his Regiment in North-America, and was Yeſterday at Court.

Wedneſday ſeveral Gentlemen, Agents for the American Colonies, waited on ſome of the Great Officers of State, on Affairs of Importance relative to North-America.

It is ſaid that a Meeting of the principal Merchants trading to North-America, will be held in a few Days, to conſider on a proper Application to Government, relative to the preſent Stagnation of Trade, which muſt ſoon produce the moſt deſtructive Conſequences, if not timely remedied.

It is reported, that the total Suppreſſion of our Admiralty-Courts in the American Colonies will ſoon take Place.

By a Letter from the Downs received Yeſterday we learn, that a Merchant Ship, bound for Oporto, is come to Anchor there, and waits only to take a noble Lord on board, who is ſaid to be going to Italy. It is alſo ſaid, that another Ship lies ready, with ſeveral Months Proviſions on board, for the Uſe of the ſame great Perſon.

It was the Earl of Rochford who introduced Sir Francis Bernard to his Majeſty on Wedneſday. Sir Francis's Stay was but ſhort; but it is ſaid that he will attend the next Council, to give an Account of the preſent State of the Affairs of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

They write from Toulon, that an Armament is fitting out there, to chaſtiſe the Inſolence of the Moors at Larache, whoſe Corſairs had lately taken 5 French Veſſels in the Mediterranean.

Lord Weymouth has ſent a Letter into the City, to acquaint the Merchants trading to Ruſſia, that the Ruſſians have diſpatched a Fleet of 20 Ships of the Line to Conſtantinople: It is imagined the French will oppoſe this Squadron, and it is ſuppoſed a Council will be held this Day at St. James's on the Account.

Letters from Stockholm, of the 20th ult. adviſe, that the unexpected Demand lately made by a Turk, who arrived in that City the Beginning of that Month from Conſtantinople, reclaiming, on the Part of the Porte, the Sums advanced there to the late Charles XII. of Sweden, at the Time he reſided at Bender, has occaſioned much Conſternation to the King and States of Sweden, as the preſent Condition of their Finances admit not conveniently of complying with the Demand; and a Refuſal may probably occaſion a Rupture between the Court of Stockholm and the Porte; which ſome People ſuppoſe is clearly intended by the latter.

They write from Hamburgh, that the preſent Diſputes between England and her Colonies, had effectually put a Stop to the farther Migration of Foreigners to ſettle in North-America.

The Weſtminſter Petition has been carried about into the different Pariſhes throughout the ſaid City, and has been ſigned by a great Number of the Inhabitants; but no Time is yet fixed for preſenting the ſame.

We hear that General Paoli, on his Arrival in England, will reſide at the Houſe of the Earl of Pembroke in Privy-Gardens.

We are told that Mr. Moore has met with a formidable Rival in Mr. Patence, of Bolt-court, who has conſtructed a Phaeton which goes without Horſes, and is built on a Principle different from any Thing of the Kind hitherto before attempted. Mr. Patence has offered publickly to run his Phaeton againſt Mr. Moore's Machine for any Sum, and great Betts are depending, on Condition that Mr. Moore will accept the Challenge.

It is rumoured, that a certain Governor has declared his Intentions to impeach ſome Gentlemen of great Influence in one of the American Provinces, of high Treaſon.

Yeſterday Mr. Allen, Father to the young Man who was ſhot ſome Time ago in St. George's Fields, delivered a Petition to his Majeſty at St. James's.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, September 1.

"The Corſican General Paoli was at Loo the Day before Yeſterday, where he was received and entertained with the greateſt Politeneſs by the Prince Stadtholder."

Mr. Payton, Maſter of the White Lion, at Stratford, upon Avon, ſent an Order to London, a ſhort Time before the preſent Jubilee, for 300 Dozen of Pewter Plates, 300 Dozen of Knives and Forks, 100 Dozen of Pewter Spoons, 10 Pipes of Wine, 50 Dozen of Stewpans and Kettles, and 300 Waiters.

It is aſſerted, that a Great Perſon in the Law has been applied to, within theſe two Days, for his Opinion, reſpecting the Attack made upon the Character of a certain Nobleman by a Country Phyſician.

A Perſon of Quality, remarkable for his literary Productions, obſerved in Converſation, at the Cocoa-Tree, a few Mornings ago, that the People of England were always falling out of one Fit of Madneſs into another; that the Paſſion for Mr. Wilkes had given Place to the *Shakeſpearomania*; and that there was the greateſt Reaſon to ſuppoſe, as the celebrated Corſican is ſhortly expected in London, that Diſtemper would ſubmit to the *Paolimania*.

A Correſpondent ſays, that a certain Phyſician is likely to gain as little Credit by his Story in Relation to the Peace, as a Perſon commonly called the Fighting Parſon, did by his Narrative of an extraordinary Duel, and obſerves, that the People of England have not been very credulous with Reſpect to ſham Plots, &c. ſince they were ſo egregiouſly impoſed upon in the Days of Charles the Second.

Sept. 12. We are informed that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter paid a Viſit incog. at Paris, on his Return from his Travels.

It is ſaid that Mr. Treyſſack de Vergy, Counſellor in the Parliament of Paris, intends to elucidate the Difference between Dr. Muſgrave, and the Chevalier D'Eon, and make it public.

Sept. 13. It is ſaid that ſeveral of the Nobility, who are true Friends to their Country, will form themſelves into a Society before the Meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly.

Extract of a Letter from Ayleſbury, September 11.

"I am ſat down to give you an Account of this Day's Proceedings relative to the Petition. You remember it to be the Day fixed on for ſigning.

"All the Morning the Freeholders came in large Bodies from every Quarter, headed by their neighbouring Gentlemen, and about Noon they aſſembled in the County Hall; the moſt numerous and reſpectable Body I ever ſaw in this County.----Earl Verney opened the Cauſe of their meeting, and enforced the Neceſſity and Expediency, in a very animated Speech.---Mr. Aubery, Member for Wallingford, ſeconded Lord Verney, and explained the Nature of the common Grievance which they meant to petition for Redreſs, in a Manner which does him no little Credit, and which met with univerſal Acclamation and Applauſe.---The Hon. Mr. Hampden was then called to the Chair, out of Reſpect to the ever-memorable great John Hampden, in King Charles's Time: He enforced the Neceſſity of petitioning, with the moſt elegant and convincing Arguments.---Mr. Calcraft next aroſe, and ſupported the Sentiments of the Gentlemen who had already ſpoken.---Mr. Edmund Burke, Member for Wendover, then got up, and, I believe, ſpoke for near an Hour, in a pure, eloquent, and rhetorical Manner, truly Ciceronian, which he is well known to be Maſter of: He explained the Cuſtom, Law, and Uſage of Parliament, and the Laws of the Land, touching the Right of Election; quoted the Authority, and the Right of petitioning even to diſſolve the Parliament: Precedent upon Precedent he brought to View, particularly in King William's Time, I think in 1701, he diſſolved his Parliament upon his People's petitioning him for Redreſs of Grievances: I do aſſure you, I have long wanted to hear him ſpeak, and I never was more pleaſed with any Expreſſion I ever heard.---Mr. Obrien next ſpoke; and after him ſeveral Gentlemen.---The Petition was then read by Mr. Aubery, which is confined to Right of Election only, and does great Honour to the Perſon who drew it up. The Chairman deſired all who were petitioning to ſhew Hands, and not one Perſon objected. The Chairman then read the Petition a ſecond Time, and afterwards deſired all who objected to it to hold up their Hands, but not one appeared, but unanimouſly concurred to petition with loud Acclamations. They then proceeded to ſign, eight at a Time, there being eight Skins, which the Gentlemen are to take to their reſpective Hundreds; and I have Authority to aſſure you, that there is not one Freeholder in the whole County, as Hand Bills have been diſtributed in every Village, but is ready to meet the Petition wherever it is lodged, and will ſign it, thoſe few only who may be more immediately under the Wings of the Miniſtry, excepted. The following Noblemen and Gentlemen are fixed on to deliver the Petition: Earl Verney, Lord George Bentinck, Sir William Stanhope, Hon. Mr. Hampden, Hon. Henry Grenville, Mr. Aubery, Mr. Edmund Burke, and Mr. Calcraft.

P. S. Many loyal and conſtitutional Toaſts were drank at Dinner, one in particular, given by Mr. Obrien, which ſtruck me much: "May Unanimity ſubſiſt among the three Brothers," meaning Lord Temple, Lord Chatham, and the Hon. George Grenville, which was received with great Eclat; upon which Lord Temple ſtept forward, and addreſſed himſelf nearly thus:

"*Gentlemen, and Fellow Freeholders,*

"I have the Pleaſure to aſſure you, and on my Honour, there is the greateſt Unanimity amongſt us. It is my Ambition, it is my Determination, and I have the Authority from them to aſſure you, that they will ſupport this, and every conſtitutional Meaſure, for the general Good."

The American Trade, which at this Seaſon uſed to be in a proſperous Condition, is now in a moſt abject State; there is not, we hear, one Ship put up at the Royal Exchange for New-York or Philadelphia; and for Boſton and Carolina, there are only three for each Province.

Sept. 14. Monday ſome Diſpatches were ſent to the Commiſſioners of Portſmouth and Plymouth, ſaid to be relative to the fitting out ſeveral Men of War for immediate Service.

We hear, by a Gentleman who arrived in Town on Sunday laſt, from France, that the French are fitting out a Fleet at Breſt, with the utmoſt Expedition; and it is conjectured this Fleet is deſtined to prevent the Ruſſian Fleet ſailing to the Archipelago.

There have been many different Reports concerning the Ruſſian Fleet; but it is now aſſerted, there is no Account yet received of its having paſſed the Sound. Men of War, and Tranſports, are fitting out in different Ports of the Baltick; and the chief Rendezvous, we hear, is to be at Revel.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 8.

"An Affair has long been in Agitation here, in which many People intereſt themſelves very much, which is nothing leſs than the Creation of a Lieutenant Captain General of the United Provinces. A Propoſal for the Eſtabliſhment of ſuch an Office has been brought before the Aſſembly of the States of Holland, and very ſmartly puſhed there, in Favour of Duke Louis of Brunſwick, Field Marſhal in the Service of the States General. The King of Pruſſia is ſaid to have this Affair very much at Heart.

"Some private Letters from Stockholm intimate, that Sweden will, ſooner or later, be induced to become a Party in the Differences between the Turks and Ruſſians; and that the French Court has endeavoured to ſtimulate the Swedes to take this Opportunity to break with Ruſſia, in order to recover the Territories which they were obliged to give up laſt War. It is ſaid, that the French Miniſter has had ſeveral Conferences upon this Subject, both with the King and the Senators.

"There is a Talk of General Paoli's ſetting out for England next Tueſday."

A Letter from Paris ſays, "By a Ship juſt arrived from the Iſle of France at L'Orient, there is Advice, that the famous Anderneck, known under the Name of Hyder Ally, had ſummoned, and forced the Governor of Pondicherry to deliver to him a great Quantity of Arms; which, it was ſuppoſed, would be reſented by the Engliſh. It is certain, that the ſaid Hyder Ally has drawn into his Service a Number of Europeans, and more eſpecially French."

Yeſterday ſome extraordinary Diſpatches were ſent off from the Secretary of State's Office, for his Excellency Col. Boyd, Governor of Gibraltar; and an Expreſs was ſent off for the Commander of his Majeſty's Squadron in the Mediterranean.

They write from Hamburgh, that a Number of Tranſports are now loading there, with all Kinds of Proviſions and Naval Stores, intended to follow the Ruſſian Fleet to the Mediterranean.

By recent Letters from Copenhagen, we are informed, that a large Fleet of Daniſh Men of War are now fitting out, in the principal Harbours of that Kingdom, ſaid to be intended to join the Ruſſian Admiral in the Mediterranean.

By Letters from Leghorn we are aſſured, that no leſs than 22 Tranſports, laden with French Troops, have lately ſailed from Corſica to the Continent. The Men were in general very ſickly, occaſioned by the exceſſive Heat of the Weather, and the Hardſhips they were obliged to undergo in the Reduction of that Iſland.

We hear that Major Rogers, late Governor of Michillimakinac, who ſo remarkably diſtinguiſhed himſelf during the late War in North-America, has given the moſt convincing Proofs, ſince his Arrival in London, of his Innocence, with reſpect to the late Charges maliciouſly brought againſt him by his Enemies.

By an authentic Letter from a Gentleman at Venice, we are aſſured, that the late Accident which happened by the Thunder falling upon the Theatre at Feltri, during the Performance of a new Opera, was attended with ſome very extraordinary Circumſtances: The Shock put out all the Candles, burnt the Hair of a Lady entirely off her Head, and melted the Gold Caſe of her Watch, and the Fringe of her Robe, without doing her any other Hurt; ſix Perſons had their Shoes burnt off their Feet; the Ear-rings of ſeveral Ladies were melted, and the Stones ſplit all to Pieces; and one of the Performers in the Orcheſtra had his Violincello broke into a Thouſand Shivers, without receiving any Damage himſelf.

Sept. 16. By Accounts from Bourdeaux we hear, that the Perſon lately taken into Cuſtody at Breſt, by the Name of Lord Gordon, and accuſed with a Deſign to blow up the Fortifications of that City, has given ample Proofs of the Fallacy of the Charges againſt him, and that the whole Tranſaction was a political Stroke, which a ſhort Time will explain, not a little to the Aſtoniſhment of the People of Great-Britain.

The Prices of Stocks in general have fell one per Cent. within theſe few Days, owing, it is ſaid, to the Expectancy of a War very ſhortly.

Yeſterday Lord Charles Greville Montague, lately arrived from his Government of South-Carolina, was introduced to his Majeſty at St. James's.

On Thurſday Mr. Vanſittart kiſſed the King's Hand, previous to his Departure to India; and Yeſterday had the honour of kiſſing her Majeſty's Hand on the ſame Account.

The Gentlemen that are to go to the Eaſt Indies on the new-modelled Plan, took Leave of the Court of Directors Yeſterday. A Man of war is lying in the Downs to take them on board.

It is remarkable, that the three Gentlemen, Dr. Blackſtone, Sir. George Yonge, and Mr. Fitzherbert, whom Dr. Muſgrave mentions in his Addreſs to the Gentlemen of Devon, as having conferred with them ſome Years ago, relative to the ſuppoſed high Crime of certain great Perſons, have now all of them Places under the Government.

Private Letters from Paris, which arrived Yeſterday, mention an Account had been received there, that Prince Gallitzin has been obliged to raiſe the Siege of Choczim, with the Loſs of the greateſt Part of his Artillery, and that he had repaſſed the Nieſter, and was purſued by the Grand Vizir, at the Head of 150,000 Turks, who were joined by two large Bodies of the Confederates and Tartars, into the Heart of Poland.

Ayleſbury, September 14, 1769.

PRO MAGNA CHARTA, the antient and ſpirited Motto of our Lord Lieutenant, Baron le Deſpenſer, has ſet this whole Country on Fire; and it appears happily for this Kingdom, that the Words are deeply engraven in the Hearts of every honeſt Elector. The Tranſactions of the 12th Inſtant at the General Meeting, does infinite Honour to all the Parties concerned. Earl Temple dined with the Freeholders at 10s a Head; and his well known Zeal upon every Point of Liberty, did not deſert him upon this great Occaſion. His Lordſhip has now ſtepped forth, and put himſelf at the Head of the Stand, which is making in Support of the very Vitals of the Conſtitution; and the avowed Union of the three Brothers upon this important Object, connected with the whole Rockingham Party, almoſt ſecures a Certainty of Succeſs. One moſt material Part of the Remonſtrance and Petition agreed upon, has not yet found its Way into any of the Papers; I ſhall therefore tranſcribe it for the public Attention and Uſe. After ſetting forth the Rights of the Electors under Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, &c. it goes on in this Manner: "Notwithſtanding which, in Defiance and Contempt of theſe our juſt and antient Rights, coeval with the very Being of the Houſe of Commons, *two Days* before the laſt Election for the County of Middleſex, *your Majeſty's Servants* thought proper, either by their own Authority, or by their Advice to your Majeſty, to confer a *nominal* Office on a Gentleman to vacate his Seat in Parliament, with the *avowed* Purpoſe of bringing him into the Houſe of Commons as Knight of the Shire for the ſaid County, by a *ſmall* Number of Votes againſt a *great* Majority of *legal Electors*, which Purpoſe of theirs hath ſince been *fatally* carried into full Execution. Juſtly alarmed at an Attempt of this formidable Nature, thus planned and avowed *by divers evil Counſellors and Miniſters*, Duty to our Sovereign, and to our *injured* Country, calls upon us, &c."

Sherborne, September 18.

It was carried laſt Wedneſday at the Eaſt-India Houſe, by a Majority of 82, againſt giving the Officers of the Crown, commanding Ships of the Line, any Share in the Deliberations and Reſolutions of the Company in regard to making Peace, and declaring War.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, dated Sept. 15.

"You will ſee ſomething from Dr. Muſgrave next Month, that will ſurprize you. He is a very ingenious, ſober, ſedate, prudent Man. I am well perſuaded what he is about is for the Good of the Public in general, and that he hath no ſiniſter Views."

BOSTON, November 9.

The Merchants of this Town have lately agreed not to import any Goods, ſome few Articles excepted, from Great-Britain, until all the Revenue Acts are repealed; a Subſcription has been opened for this Purpoſe, and has been ſigned by all the Importers in Town, except Ten or Twelve, who at preſent do not ſee their Way clear to ſign.

We hear the Importation by the John Galley, Thomas Allen, Maſter, who arrived here laſt Tueſday, from London, is very ſmall.----That there are but few Articles on board but what are allowed of by the Merchants Agreement, and thoſe in Town to whom they are conſigned, have agreed to deliver them to the Committee of Inſpection.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) November 13.

Thurſday Night laſt arrived here, Captain William Read, in the Sloop Hampton, in 45 Days from the Weſtern Iſlands, and brought in 130 Barrels of Oil: October 16th, in Long. 56, Captain Read took up at Sea a Box of Soap, No. 7, Wt. 78, Tare 12, marked S. C. October 21ſt, in Long. 57:30, ſpoke with Captain Soſher, in a Brig from Boſton, for Gibraltar: November 2d, ſpoke with Captain Joſeph Rotch, in the Brig William, 35 Leagues Eaſtward of St. George's Bank, all well.

NEW-YORK, November 17.

The Lord Hyde Packet, Captain Goddard, and the Halifax, Capt. Goodridge, were arrived at Falmouth the 12th of September.

By Advices of the 8th of September, there appeared no Proſpect of a Change in the Miniſtry, nor conſequently of Meaſures, though it was thought Petitions againſt both would be ſent to his Majeſty, from every County, and moſt Corporations in England. But the Miniſterial Writers, by whom the Papers are crowded, affect to treat every Thing and Perſon that appears againſt the Adminiſtration, as being factious, contemptible and ridiculous.

November 20. Many Letters by Captain Winn, from London, agree in aſſuring thoſe they are wrote to, that it is the general Opinion in England, that the American Revenue Acts will be repealed when the Parliament meets, as the Eyes of thoſe in Power get more and more open to Conviction every Day; tho' there are many that yet ſhut their Eyes againſt it.--One Letter of the 9th of September, ſays, the Mail to go by the Packet, was to be cloſed that Day for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.

Extract of a Letter from London, September 7.

"Much Goods have been lately ſhipped for Rhode-Iſland, and a good Deal for New-England and Boſton."

Extract of a Letter from Cork, dated September 19.

"*There is a Ruſſian Fleet of* 20 *Sail of the Line now at Sea, bound for Conſtantinople; ſome ſay they are in the Downs. Yeſterday Orders arrived to the Collector here from Government, directing, that provided they put in here, to ſupply them with Proviſions, and any Thing they may want. This, it is thought, may once more embroil Europe.*"

By Captain Ruſſell we learn, that PAOLI, the Great Corſican General, was arrived in London.

On Monday, the 13*th Inſtant, died at Burlington, in the* 51*ſt Year of her Age, Mrs.* ALICE READ, *Wife of the Honourable* CHARLES READ, *Eſq; and on Wedneſday following her Remains were decently interred in the Burying Ground of St. Mary's Church; the Corpſe was carried to the Grave by reſpectable Houſekeepers of the Place: The Pall was ſupported by the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council, the Chief Juſtice, and Attorney-General. The great Number of the moſt reſpectable People aſſembled on this Occaſion from the adjacent Towns, manifeſted the affectionate Regard paid to her Memory.*

Captain Eggar, from Cork, on the 4*th inſtant, in Lat.* 33:46, *Long.* 61:58, *ſpoke Captain Taylor, from Glaſgow for Virginia; and on Monday, the* 13*th, about* 75 *Leagues to the Eaſtward of our Capes, he ſpoke the Ship Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from this Port for London, all well.*

Captain Marſhall, from Antigua, in Lat. 31, Long. 71, ſpoke a Snow, from the Grenades for New-York; but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not learn the Maſter's Name.

By Captain Gregory, from Jamaica, we learn, that Captain Moore, in a Brig, and Captain Leacraft, in a Sloop, are both arrived there from New-York; that Captain Moore was obliged to cut away his Mainmaſt in a violent Gale of Wind, on the 5th of September, in Lat 25, and afterwards carried away his Foremaſt; and that Captain Leacraft loſt his Maſt, Boat, and every Thing off his Deck, in the ſame Gale.

On the 15*th Inſtant, in the Evening, a Robbery was committed near Darby, on the Road leading from thence to Cheſter, on a certain Andrew Carr, by two Men, who called themſelves John Gallagher, and Patrick Carr; they took from him a Watch, and ſome Money, Quantity unknown; they were apprehended, and the Watch found on them; after being committed by a Magiſtrate, ſaid Carr made his Eſcape, and dropt his Hat as he was running; he ſaid he was born in this Country, is by Trade a Diſh Turner, and ſerved Part of his Time in Nottingham, near the Brick Meeting-houſe; he is about* 22 *Years of Age,* 5 *Feet* 7 *or* 8 *Inches high, wears ſandy coloured Hair, a light coloured Cloth Coat, a blue ſtriped Jacket (the Stripes round his Body) and Buckſkin Breeches, but may probably change his Cloathing. The Public is requeſted to apprehend the Villian, that he may be brought to Juſtice. Gallagher is in Cheſter Goal.*

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. *Captain Scott, at Liverpool; and the Captains Sawyer and Wood, at St. Euſtatia.*

At Antigua. *Captains Wiſe, Davis, Howe, Rodman, and Ball, from Virginia; Folleſt, from Piſcataqua; Griffing, from New-Haven; Stone, from Falmouth; and Captain Hill, from New-England.*

☞ The OBSERVATIONS on improving the Navigation of *Schuylkill*, are received, and will be publiſhed as ſoon as poſſible.

†‡† *The Extract from the Act of* ASSEMBLY, *relating to Signs, &c. to be in our next.*

⁂ The Drawing of the Third Claſs of the PHILADELPHIA and WORCESTER LOTTERY, will begin on Thurſday, the Seventh of December, at Mr. Davenport's Long Room.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Potowmack, S. Sydebotham, Maryland. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Nantucket. Brig Patſy, R. Hardie, Corunna. Sloop Alice, B. Newbold, Bermuda. Sloop John and Betſy, W. Underhill, Virginia. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, South-Carolina. Brig Minerva, D. Gregory, Jamaica. Sloop Molly, E. Luce, Boſton. Brig Sally, J. Brown, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Nancy, W. Marſhall, Antigua.

OUTWARDS. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, London. Brig Peggy, P. Brown, Brig Greyhound, W. Carliſle, and Snow Mercury, G. Atkinſon, Liſbon. Ship Newry Packet, T. Finley, Newry. Brig George, G. Thompſon, Jamaica. Sloop Sally, J. Gilbert, St. Croix. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, Antigua. Sloop Ann, H. M'Phillamy, Halifax. Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Londonderry. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbadoes. Sloop Alice, B. Newbold, Tortola. Ship Pallas, J. Davidſon, Glaſgow.

CLEARED. Ship Parr, P. Creighton, Liſbon. Snow Nancy, J. Maſſey, St. Vincent. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, and Sloop Elizabeth, J. Cunningham, North-Carolina. Ship King George, J. Robinſon, St. Johns. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, Maryland. Sloop Uſhant, T. Bunker, Nantucket. Ship Hope, A. Hunter, Liverpool. Brig Prince of Wales, J. Marſhall, and Ship Minerva, T. Arnot, South-Carolina. Brig Granby, T. Davidſon, Briſtol. Snow Eſher, R. Dann, Africa. Sloop Hannah, P. Bears, Boſton.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 6d. Wheat 4s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 14s. Middling Ditto 20s. White Ditto 29s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 50s. Pork 70s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s to 60s. Melaſſes 1s. 10d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 37s. 6d. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 3s. 9d. Hemp 5d. halfpenny to 6d. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Flaxſeed 4s. 3d. Muſtard-ſeed 22s. 6d. a Buſhel.

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow being Friday, the 24th of November, will be preſented an Engliſh BURLETTA. *(Never acted in America)* called

MIDAS.

To which will be added,

THE CITIZEN.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, of Philadelphia, on the thirteenth of this inſtant November, a NEGROE man, named TOM TONY, about thirty-five years of age, tall and ſlender; had on, a new felt hat, a wollen cap, a light coloured nap coat and jacket, a great coat of the ſame colour, half worn buckſkin breeches, and white yarn ſtockings. He formerly belonged to the late Alexander Parker. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH WATKINS, junior.

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the Houſe of James Byrne, at the Golden Fleece, in Second-ſtreet, on Thurſday, the 30th of this Inſtant November, at Six o' Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

This EVENING, being the 23d Inſtant, at JOHN HART's Vendue Store, in Southwark, by public Auction,

WILL begin the Sale of a curious and valuable Collection of BOOKS, belonging to ROBERT AITKEN, Bookſeller, who ſails for Europe in a few Days. The Hours of Sale from 6 till 9 in the Evening, and to be continued till the whole are ſold off. The Books are new, and treat of moſt Subjects in Divinity, Hiſtory, &c. Alſo a large Aſſortment of Novels and Plays. Catalogues of ſaid Books to be had at JOHN DUNLAP's, Printer in Market-ſtreet, and the Place of Sale. § 1 w.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 29*th of November, at* 6 *o'clock in the evening, if not diſpoſed of before by private ſale,*

A CERTAIN *lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth* 30 *feet, and in length or depth* 101 *feet, to the river Delaware; bounded northward by ground of Iſrael Pemberton, eaſtward by the ſaid river, ſouthward by ground of Brian Wilkinſon, and eaſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid; there is a wharff the breadth of the lot, partly run out, a two ſtory kitchen,* 28 *feet by* 14, *erected thereon, a good foundation for a front houſe,* 17 *feet by* 34 *feet, and a ſpace of* 10 *feet between the kitchen and front houſe; where there is a well dug; ſubject to the Proprietaries thirds of* 3*l. ſterling a year, and the arrearages thereof about* 70*l. Penſylvania currency. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the premiſes, before the day of ſale, may apply to* JOHN DOYLE, *Blockmaker, living in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet.* † 1 W.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1769.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, are deſired to meet at the ſaid Hoſpital, at 3 o'Clock in Afternoon, of the 30th Inſtant, being the Fifth Day of the Week, in order to authoriſe the Managers to give a Diſcharge to Eſther, the Widow and Executrix of Charles Harriſon, late of Boſton deceaſed, for a Legacy of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, and to ſubject the Eſtate of the ſaid Hoſpital to the Payment of an Annuity of Three per Cent. per Annum, reſerved out of the ſaid Legacy, during the natural Life of the ſaid Eſther, by the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid Charles Harriſon.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

ONE hundred and fifty acres of land, ſituate in Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey, and on the great road leading to Cape-May and Egg-Harbour, in ſight of Cohansey Bridge, whereon has been kept a tavern many years, has on it, an orchard of between 2 and 300 young bearing trees, between 12 and 13 acres of drained meadow. For further particulars enquire of John Keean, living on the premiſes, or of the Subſcriber, living in Mannington townſhip, Salem county.

MOUNCE KEEAN.

STRAYED or STOLEN *from the Subſcriber, in Spruce-ſtreet, off the Commons of this City, about the End of September laſt, an Iron grey* COLT, *three Years old laſt Spring, a natural trotter, ſhod before, branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh with the Bottom of a Stirrup, ſhort ſwitch Tail, ſhort Foretop, newly trimmed, with a ſtanding Mane. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

§ CHARLES TOWNSEND.

November 1, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night, three convict ſervant men, viz. Daniel Whitefield, John Paſſanham, and James Braben; the latter of which has loſt his left hand, which is a good mark. Whitefield is a very ſmall fellow, of a very ſandy complexion, wears his own red hair; had on, when he went away, a blue linen jacket, a tow linen ſhirt, cotton breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, and a new felt hat. Paſſanham about* 5 *feet* 8 *or* 9 *inches high, about* 40 *years of age, of a fair complexion, has a large ſcar on his throat; took with him a light coloured cloth ſurtout coat, a fine ſhirt, a black pair of greaſy buckſkin breeches, black worſted ſtockings, good ſhoes, and ſilver plated buckles, an old hat; was lately tranſported into this country. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds, if taken in the county; but if out of the county, the above reward, paid by* WILLIAM EDWARDS, *on Lady's Manor, near the Chapel, in Baltimore county.* ♀

Bucks County, November 10, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, the 5th day of December next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Jacob Myers, Inn-keeper, in Bedminſter townſhip, a certain meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Tinecum; bounded by lands of John Kelly, Thomas Riche, and William M'Intire, containing about 137 acres, with the appurtenances. Alſo one other meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the aforeſaid townſhip, joining on the river Delaware, and bounded by land of John Fratz, and lands late in poſſeſſion of Jacob Fratz, Jacob Culp, and Edward Marſhall, containing about 264 acres. Alſo one other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid; bounded partly by lands of George Bryan, Robert Kennedie, Michael Kelly, and others, containing about 224 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; all late the property of Richard Stevens; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

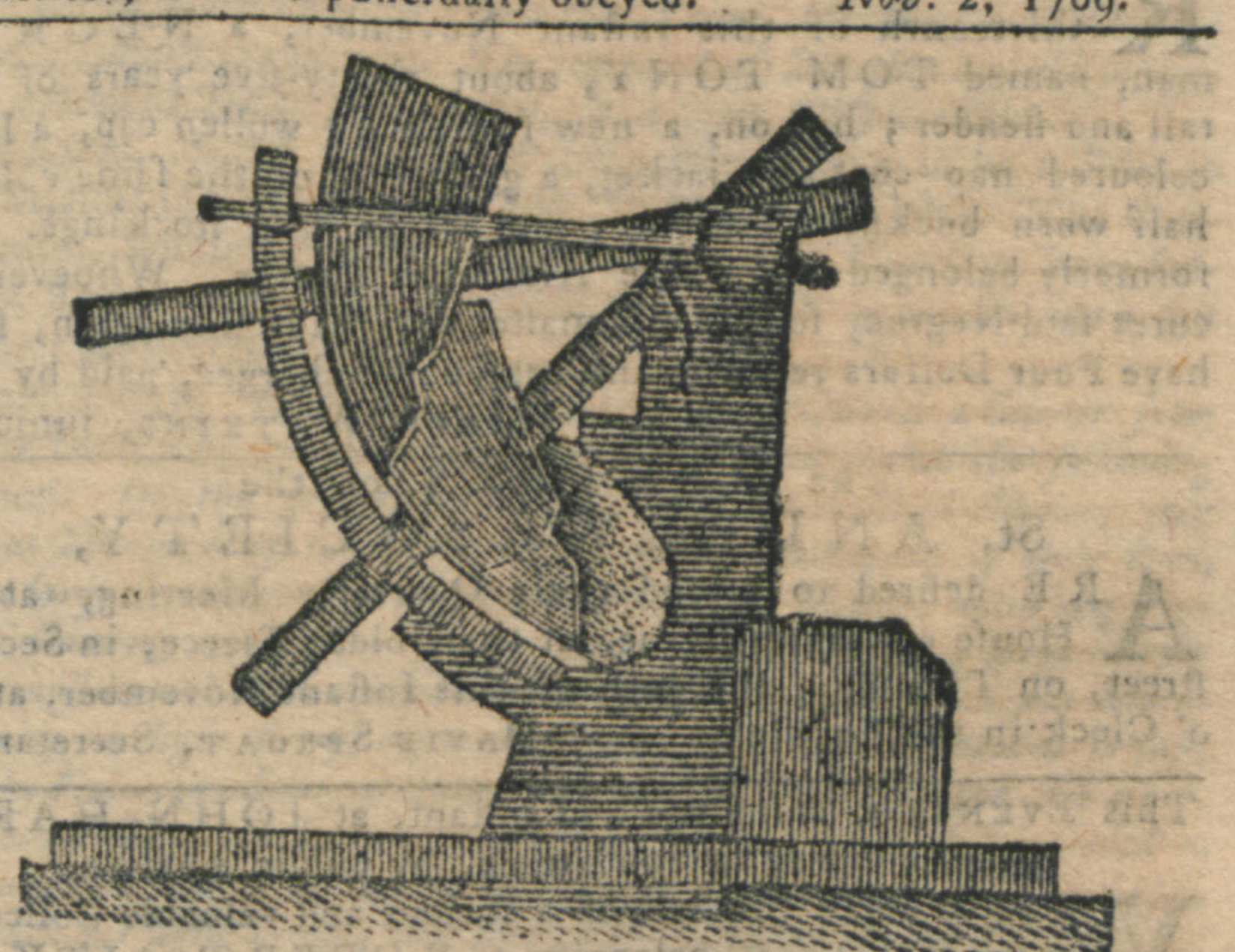
‡ **JOSEPH ELLICOTT**, Sheriff.

WILLIAM EVITT, PRINTER,

(Having, at a very *great expence*, juſt purchaſed ALL that large and valuable aſſortment of Printing-Types, together with all the other neceſſary utenſils fit for carrying on the printing buſineſs, in its various branches, late the property of Andrew Steuart, deceaſed) has juſt opened his PRINTING-OFFICE,

AT the Bible-in-Heart in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, 3 doors above Whitebread's Tavern, and right oppoſite David Franks's, in the houſe where ſaid office has been kept theſe ſome years paſt; where he intends to carry on the printing buſineſs. As he is a young beginner, he hopes to meet with encouragement from the generous public, and will take it kind of thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom. The public may depend upon having their work done with great *care* and *diſpatch*, and on as *reaſonable terms* as *elſewhere*. Great care will be taken of blanks and advertiſements, in *particular*---Advertiſements, &c. of a moderate ſize, *ſhall* de done at two hours notice, and larger ones in proportion----Officers of the cuſtoms, and other public officers, as well ſheriffs, coroners, juſtices of the peace, officers of exciſe, &c. &c. may have their various blanks done in a neat and correct manner, and on *very ſhort notice*. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom at this time, as well as hereafter, their favours ſhall be thankfully acknowledged, by their friend **WILLIAM EVITT.**

N. B. Orders from the country, or any of the neighbouring provinces, ſhall be punctually obeyed. *Nov.* 2, 1769.



To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS THOMAS MARSHALL, of the townſhip of Darby, two miles and a half from Darby town, 3 miles from the corporation ferry, and about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, has a compleat Fulling-Mill, and all the works in good order for carrying on the fulling buſineſs in the neateſt manner; alſo a London frame for dreſſing camblets, camblettees, ſilks and grograms, in the beſt manner, having experienced the abovesaid buſineſs upwards of 30 years, and now being ſtrong handed, ſuitable to carry on the aboveſaid branches of buſineſs; all thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved with care and diſpatch, and on the loweſt terms.

N. B. CLOTHS, and the aboveſaid ſtuffs, are received by **EMANUEL JOSIAH**, Merchant, at the corner of Front and Market ſtreets, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe; alſo, at **THOMAS BISPHAM's**, at the New Ferry-Houſe, Arch-ſtreet wharff, Philadelphia, at which places attendance will be given once a week. ‡ 5s. Tbctf.

STOLEN, or let out of the ſtable of Iſaac Green, Tavern-keeper, on the night of the 7th of this inſtant November, a bayiſh ſorrel HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, about 13 or 14 hands high, has a good carriage, paces and trots, his marks not known. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to Iſaac Green, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, or Philip Jacobs, in Lancaſter county, near Grubb's Forge, and ſecures the thief, if ſtolen, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horſe only, paid by **ISAAC GREEN.**

N. B. From good circumſtances, he is ſuppoſed to be taken by **THE OWNER.** ¶

CAME to the plantation of THOMAS NORTH, in Eaſt-Bradford, in Cheſter county, the 11th day of this inſt. November, a dark coloured GELDING, ſhod all round, no brand-mark diſcovered, ſome ſaddle marks on his back, ſeems to be a horſe of high courage, can both pace and trot. The owner is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take him away. ¶

A GENTLEMAN, well acquainted with the different branches of IRON-WORKS, would be glad to engage a ſmall capital in a well ſituated work, or works, where he could be employed as a manager. Any one, whom this may ſuit, by leaving a line (with the neceſſary particulars) with the printers hereof, directed for A. B. if found agreeable, ſhall be waited upon.---No objection to a ſettlement in Virginia, Maryland, Pennſylvania, the Jerſeys, or New-York government.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, an indented ſervant man, named Brian O'Dougherty, about 5 feet 4 inches high, pock-marked, big eyes, ill limbed, ſpeaks with the brogue; had on, when he went away, a greyiſh coloured coat, with three horn buttons along the ſleeve, a red flannel jacket, long white trowſers, with drawers under, new ſhoes, blue ribbed ſtockings; has a wild look, and is very much given to ſtrong liquor; he was once a ſailor, and was ſeen at Marcus-Hook, making towards Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me **JAMES M'DOWELL.** §

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. *November* 17, 1769.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in Paradiſe townſhip, York county, the 16th of September laſt, a bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, ſome white in his forehead, a ſmall ſwitch tail, ſome ſaddle marks, has been badly hurt on the back, paces a good journey, and is about 9 or 10 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, by **MICHAEL LYNCH.** ¶

Philadelphia, November 23, 1769.

To be SOLD, and entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION, and tract of land and marſh, ſituated in Cedar Creek Neck, Suſſex county, on Delaware, containing 500 acres, whereof about 150 acres cleared, and under good fence, with a ſmall dwelling-houſe, a good barn, and orchard thereon, and about 100 acres of marſh, both freſh and ſalt, adjoining to Cedar Creek, from whence wheat and Indian corn may be exported, at the eaſy rate of Three-pence per buſhel, to Philadelphia. The title is indiſputable.

Alſo to be LETT for a term of years, and entered upon immediately,

A plantation, and tract of land, containing about 600 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on Miſpillion Creek, in the county of Suſſex aforeſaid; whereon is a very commodious dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with two rooms on the firſt floor, about 20 feet ſquare each, with a very convenient kitchen, lately built, and alſo a good barn, ſtable, chaiſe-houſe, warehouſes, quarters for negroes, and other out-houſes, with about 150 acres of cleared land, a good orchard, moſtly of grafted fruit, and near 100 acres of choice cripple, lately embanked, about 30 acres thereof cleared, and may ſoon be put into graſs. There is alſo in the uſual ſeaſon, a good ſhad-fiſhery in Miſpillion Creek, near the dwelling-houſe; and the advantage of exporting wheat and Indian corn from the premiſes, at the eaſy rate of Three-pence per buſhel to a caſh market at Philadelphia. For further particulars, apply to **WILLIAM HAZZARD**, living near the premiſes, or to **BENJAMIN WYNKOOP**, in Philadelphia.

T. b. c. 4 W.

WAS taken up, the 10th Inſtant, on the Road from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, between the Sign of the Waggon and Pequea Creek, a Pocket Book, with a certain Sum of Money therein. Whoever has loſt the ſame, and will apply to **THOMAS NEDROW**, near Germantown, or **ISAAC GREENLEAFE**, in Philadelphia, may have it, paying the Charge of this Advertiſement. §

STOLEN out of the paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Warrington townſhip, in York county, about a mile from Dr. Dietrick Fanenſtock's, the 23d of Auguſt laſt, at night, a light bay HORSE, about 7 years old, had no brand-mark, about 14 or 15 hands high, has a ſmall white ſtar on his forehead, his hind left foot is white almoſt to the knee, and the other a little white above the hoof, has a ſwitch tail, and a lump about as big as a hazelnut juſt above the knee. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me **MICHAEL ULRICK.** ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Richard Sanderſon, of the townſhip of Concord, in the county of Cheſter, and province of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book account, are forthwith deſired and requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent both coſt and trouble; and all who have any demands, may bring in their accounts, to be adjuſted, and diſcharged, by us, the Executors. **GEORGE CRAIG**, and **JOSHUA NORTH.** ¶ *November* 16, 1769.

CAME to the plantation of PATRICK SHAW, living in Tinecum townſhip, Bucks county, a little black MARE, about 13 hands high, branded I. M. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ‡

CAME to the plantation of JASON CLOUD, living in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, near Downing's mill, ſometime ago, a young red HEIFER, with a white face, marked a crop in the near ear, and a half crop in the off ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his or her property, pay charges, and take her away. ‡

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Peter Chevalier, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid, by

JOHN and PETER CHEVALIER, Adminiſtrators.

Chriſtiana-Bridge, November 11, 1769.

To be SOLD, or LETT, for a term of Years,

A BAKE-HOUSE, and other houſes, ſuitable for carrying on the baking buſineſs, all in good order, and commodiouſly ſituated at Chriſtiana-Bridge, within ten rods of a landing, the ſituation remarkably good for the buſineſs, as ſtuff can be always had as low as in Philadelphia, and the freight deducted, wood, and all kinds of proviſions, may be had very low. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have time to pay the purchaſe money, giving a bond, and good ſecurity; may be entered on immediately. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent, may be further informed, by applying to Allen Gilleſpie, at Chriſtiana-Bridge, who is impowered to rent or ſell the above deſcribed premiſes, by me **FRANCIS WATSON.**

Lancaſter, November 13, 1769.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, in the night of the 8th inſtant, a new pair of buckſkin breeches, value 27s. a whitiſh coloured cloth coat, value 20s. a new wool hat, value 7s. a large black ſilk handkerchief, value 8s. two pocket ditto, and a razor, value 3s. and ſome upper leather for ſhoes, all the property of the Subſcriber. The ſaid goods were ſtolen by one James Cavanagh, who was then a jobber in the Subſcriber's houſe, and run away the ſame night, he is a ſlim fellow, darkiſh complexion, black lank hair, with a ſcar near the right ſide of his throat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Cavanagh, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ **ABRAHAM KENDICK.**

Lancaſter Goal, November 14, 1769.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 25th of October, on ſuſpicion of being a run away ſervant, a certain John Davis, as he calls himſelf, is a Welſhman, and ſays he ſerved his time out with Jacob Roara, of Conegocheague, in Maryland; he is 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, black complexion, near 35 years of age; had on, when committed, a blanket coat, a red ſpotted flannel jacket, tow trowſers, good hat, ſhoes and ſtockings. Alſo was committed to my cuſtody, on the 6th inſt. on ſuſpicion of being a run away ſervant, a certain John Gorman, as he calls himſelf, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſhort black hair; had on, when committed, an old ſhort brown jacket, an old blue one, breeches the colour of the jacket, old ſhoes and ſtockings, an old ſhirt, and hat; on his own confeſſion, ſays he did belong to the Niger Frigate, of New-York, Captain Wilkinſon, commander. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come and pay their ſaid ſervants charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees, in three weeks from the date hereof, by

† **GEORGE EBERLY**, Goaler.

For NEWRY,

The New SHIP *SALLY*,
WILLIAM KEITH, Maſter;

Has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will certainly ſail by the firſt of December. For freight or paſſage, apply to *Benjamin Fuller*, *Samuel Fiſher*, *Joſeph Donaldſon*, and *John Pringle*, or the Maſter, on board ſaid ſhip.

Juſt arrived in the above veſſel, now lying off Market-ſtreet Wharff, a parcel of healthy ſervants, men, women, boys and girls; among which are ſeveral tradeſmen, viz. *Shoemakers, Taylors, Joiners, Weavers, Woolcombers*, &c.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A SERVANT GIRL, who has about four Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent the ſame, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be ſhewn to ſuch as apply to the owner, living near the premiſes. *T. b. c. t. f.* **WILLIAM MOORE.**

SCHEME of the Third Claſs of the PHILADELPHIA and WORCESTER LOTTERY.

2	Prizes of	£ 1000	are	£ 2000
2		500		1000
4		250		1000
8		150		1200
15		100		1500
25		50		1250
30		25		750
50		10		500
1017		3		3051
1153	Prizes,			£ 12251
4013	Blanks.			
5166	Tickets, at 40 s. each,			10332
	Brought from the Firſt Claſs,			814
	Brought from the Second Claſs,			1105
				£ 12251

The Drawing will begin on Monday, the 4th December, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, at Mr. Davenport's, in Third-ſtreet.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subſcribers) that we have made uſe of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, ſome of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwiſe. BUT, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHREYS and ZANE, we have uſed it for different Kinds of Work; ſome of us have tried it in the very beſt of edged Tools, and do find that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witneſs our Hands,

ADAM STRICKER, ſen.
JOSEPH SERMON,
JAMES MORRELL,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.
JOHN MOODY,
DANIEL EVANS,
JOHN FOX, Cutler,
WILLIAM RUSH,
MAHLON HALL,
CALEB BICKHAM,
GEORGE SHOEMAKER,
ROBERT EASTBURN,
JAMES HENDRICKS,
DANIEL OFFLEY,
ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
WILLIAM DAWSON,
MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
JAMES COFFEE,
CHARLES STOLKS,
JOHN CRIPS,
DANIEL MURPHY,
BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS.

Said STEEL is to be ſold by ATTMORE and PETERS, at their Store in WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET; where may be had, IRON of the beſt Quality, well aſſorted, either by Wholeſale or Retail; alſo Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, Fuſtick, Braziletto, Brimſtone, Rozin, Tar, Raiſins, Starch, and a general Aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, as uſual.

For NEWRY,

The Ship NEWRY PACKET,
THOMAS FINLEY, Maſter,

Has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, Part of her Cargoe on board, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed loaded Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Samuel Fiſher*, *Joſeph Donaldſon*, and *John Pringle*, or the Maſter on board ſaid Veſſel, ying the upper Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff.

For BELFAST and LIVERPOOL,

The SNOW MOLLY,
JOHN BUTLER, Maſter;

A faſt ſailing Veſſel, has good Accommodation for Paſſengers, great Part of her Cargoe engaged, is expected to ſail about the End of this Month. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Benjamin Harbeſon*, or ſaid Maſter on board, now lying at Meſſieurs Samuel and John Morton's Wharff.

Was ſtolen, or went adrift, from ſaid Snow, a Moſes built Boat, her Gunwale painted yellow, with a black Streak, and two Spots on her Stern. Whoever brings ſaid Boat to ſaid Veſſel, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by *Benjamin Harbeſon.* †

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

ONE hundred and thirty-ſix acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Britain, and county of Bucks, adjoining the lands of Abraham Ornd, David Davis, Thomas Humphreys, and Henry Harries; there is on ſaid premiſes, a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, a large garret to hold grain, a good ſpring near the houſe, and a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, a large frame barn, with ſtables and convenience to tie in cattle, with other out-houſes; 2 good large apple orchards, with other fruit trees, ſuch as pears, peaches and cherries; about 20 acres of good meadow, with a good run of water running through it, and about 50 acres good cleared land, under good fence; the reſt well watered and timbered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms by applying to **HENRY HARRIES**, or **CHARLES HUMPHREYS.** ¶

Maryland, Baltimore Town, Auguſt 30, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday evening, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named JONATHAN STICKWOOD, born in Cambridgeſhire, is about 21 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, has grey eyes, and ſhort dark coloured hair, which curls a little; he has been ſick ſome time, and looks very yellow, and poorly; had on an old hat, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a light blue cloth jacket, with ſleeves, and metal buttons, the under part of the ſleeves is let out with deep blue cloth, blue yarn ſtockings, good ſtrong ſhoes, and odd buckles; took with him, a fine Iriſh linen ſhirt, a red and white calicoe jacket, with horn moulds thereto, covered with the calicoe, a pair of white Ruſſia drab breeches, with white metal buttons, a good ſtriped ſilk, a ſpotted linen, and an old black Barcelona handkerchief, a pair of blue ribbed worſted ſtockings, and a pair of ſcarlet garters. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, if taken 20 miles from home, Three Pounds if 40 miles, and the above reward if out of the province (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ 8 W. **WILLIAM GOODWIN.**

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 10th of September laſt, an iron grey horſe, about 7 years old, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high, no brand. Likewiſe a ſmall grey mare, a natural pacer, no brand. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. **THOMAS RANICK.** ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the
NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 30, 1769. NUMB. 2136.

The PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE.*

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Friends **HALL** and **SELLERS**,

THE *following Obſervations on improving the Navigation of* Schuylkill, *by Locks, Dams, &c. ſo as to make it navigable in the drieſt Seaſons, being the Product of a few Leiſure Hours, you are requeſted to inſert them in your Gazette, and you will oblige*

YOUR FRIEND.

WHEN I reflect on the Wealth, Sagacity, and Populouſneſs of the *Engliſh* Nation, I am ſurprized that they have ſo long neglected to improve their Inland Navigation, by cutting Canals, and improving the ſmall Rivulets; eſpecially as they exceed all Nations at this Period, in the Extent of their Trade and Manufactures, many of which are made in the Heart of the Iſland, and tranſported, at a great Expence, by Land to their Sea-port Towns; this Expence would be greatly reduced by a Water Carriage, and of Conſequence they could afford thoſe Merchandizes cheaper for it at foreign Markets. This, perhaps, might give them ſome Advantage over their powerful Rival in Commerce *(France)* in ſome particular Branches of their Manufactures, as it is the ſtrongeſt Inducement for them to prefer the *Engliſh* to *French* Goods.

It is not my Intention to expatiate on the manifold Advantages that will accrue to a commercial People, by an Improvement of their Inland Navigation, as a good Deal has been ſaid already on that Subject, in ſeveral judicious Pieces, publiſhed ſome Time ſince in the ſeveral periodical Papers of this City, which muſt convince us of their Utility; but I ſhall digreſs ſo far, as to mention ſome irrefragable Evidences of the great Advantages that have been derived from Canals, by thoſe Nations who have had Experience of them, and who, for their wiſe internal Police, deſerve our Imitation in many Reſpects.

The *Egyptians*, by a Multitude of Canals, and ſome artificial Lakes, conveyed the River *Nile* through various Parts of their Country, ſo as to drain and fertilize their Land, and to make the Portage of their Wares cheap and eaſy; they were ſo ſenſibly benefited thereby, that it induced one of their Kings to attempt to open a Canal from the *Mediterranean* to the *Red Sea*, by which a Paſſage would be had into the *Pacific Ocean*; but when he had nearly accompliſhed it, a Fear ſeized him, that one of thoſe Seas was higher than the other, and that by opening a Communication from them, he might overwhelm his Kingdom with an Inundation of Water. Whether his Fears were well founded or not, I ſhall leave to the Deciſion of our Philoſophers; but this is moſt certain, that had his Scheme been compleated, the *European* Trade to the *Eaſt-Indies* would have been rendered leſs dangerous and expenſive, than it is by the preſent Courſe.

China will be ever memorable for that magnificent Canal, which extends 1500 Miles in Length, from their Capital to the Sea; and for their prudent Oeconomy in the Management of all their Streams and Rivulets, both in watering their Lands, and extending their Commerce by Inland Navigation. It is this, in a Meaſure, that enables them to ſell their Manufactures ſo low, that it is often our Aſtoniſhment.

But, to give Inſtances more modern, and nearer home, I may mention that of *France*, who exhibits "Inſtances of Induſtry, "and Contrivance, in Canals for Inland Navigation; the Canals "of *Briere* and *Orleans*, ſupply *Paris* with the Productions of "divers Provinces, and the South of *France*, with the Cloths, "Stuffs, and Camblets of *Abbeville*, *Amiens*, *Rheims*, *Sedan*, and "*Liſle*; from whence, by the ſame Conveyance, they furniſh "the North of *France* with *Provence* Oils, *Muſcadel* Wines, "dried Fruits, hard Ware, Paper, and other Merchandizes of "the South. The Junction of the *Somme* with the *Oyſe*, opens "to *Paris* a ready Conveyance for the Grain of *Piccardy*, and the "Sea Coal, Wood, Butter, Copper, and Spices of the Northern "Provinces of the Kingdom; and the Junction of the Ocean "with the *Mediterranean*, will ever do Honour to the Memory "of *Lewis* the 14th, *Colbert* his Miniſter, and to *Riquet*, the "Engineer, who conducted this amazing Work." But thoſe in *Holland* exceed any Thing of the Kind, as they have, at an immenſe Expence, and incredible Labour, bid Defiance to the proud Waves of the Ocean, and aſſigned Limits to their Progreſs. There it is that we may behold, in the Felicity and Affluence of that People, the happy Effects of a moſt laudable Public Spirit, and Policy in their Anceſtors.

It is but lately that the *Engliſh* have been made ſenſible of the great Improvement they might make of their Inland Navigation; for the Canal, lately made by the Duke of *Bridgewater*, is the firſt worth Notice in the Kingdom, and has in ſome Meaſure awakened the Nation to their Importance.

Here I muſt not avoid expreſſing the Pleaſure I feel, when I contemplate that Emulation, which is manifeſted by my Fellow Countrymen, to improve the Inland Navigation of this Province; it would be adding one more Monument (and not the leaſt beneficial) to many already erected, of the good Senſe and Patriotiſm of the preſent Age of *Pennſylvanians*, whoſe Public Works are not equalled in *North-America*. But while I am thus dwelling on the Importance of improving the Inland Navigation, I would not willingly become an Enthuſiaſt to it, ſo far as to forget the Weakneſs, the Infancy of this Province, and to recommend any Schemes which are impracticable; and as the cutting a Canal from *Cheſapeak* to *Delaware-Bay*, improving the Navigation of *Schuylkill* by Locks and Dams, ſtraitening and mending our Provincial Roads, has been the Subject of the Public's Deliberations for ſome Time paſt; it would undoubtedly afford, to every Lover of his Country, a ſincere Satisfaction to ſee them accompliſhed; as it would contribute greatly to the Increaſe of our Trade, the Benefit of which is reciprocal to our Merchants, Farmers, and Handicrafts, but the Performance of theſe ſeveral Schemes is above the preſent Circumſtances of this ſingle Colony; for when Enquiry is made of the Sum neceſſary to defray ſuch Expence, it becomes obvious, that it is impoſſible to raiſe a ſufficient Fund for the Undertaking. I do not intend by theſe Reflections to diſcourage that noble Ardour in my Fellow Countrymen for ſuch uſeful Undertakings, but I am deſirous to direct it to Objects within their Power, from whence an immediate Advantage will accrue to this Province, and be under no Danger of any embarraſſing Reſtraints from another Legiſlature; that is, inſtead of having in View at once, all three Projects of opening a Canal from *Delaware* to *Cheſapeak-Bay*, improving the Navigation of *Schuylkill*, and ſtraitening and mending our Provincial Roads, I would recommend, that only ſuch a Part ſhould be undertaken at this Time as is practicable, adequate to our Abilities, and from which the greateſt Number of our People will be benefited; Common Senſe points this out to be the moſt rational Way for us to proceed, and evinces, that to improve the Navigation of *Schuylkill*, by Means of Locks, Dams, &c. is the moſt neceſſary and expedient at this Time, and to amend our Roads; for ſhould we undertake to cut the Canal from *Cheſapeak* to *Delaware*, we might attempt what is above our Abilities, and thereby waſte our Strength in a prodigal Scheme, that would deprive us of the Means of effecting one more beneficial, yet leſs expenſive.

Here a Queſtion may ariſe with ſome, how a Fund is to be raiſed to perform even this? To this I reply, that the Wiſdom of our Repreſentatives is ſufficient to contrive Ways and Means for that Purpoſe; with them that Matter muſt reſult; what I aim at is, to reconcile my Fellow Countrymen to that Project; if I ſhould be happy enough to accompliſh it, I have no Doubt but the Reſt can and will be done, for the Prudence of our Repreſentatives, has generally directed them to conſult the Sentiments of their Conſtituents, in every important Meaſure; and if they ſhould find this to be a deſirable Object with the People, they will undoubtedly endeavour to accompliſh it.

But yet, for the Satisfaction of the Scrupulous, I will eſſay a Scheme, whereby it will appear that a Fund may be raiſed by a Toll, which in the Courſe of 20 Years will repay all the Expences of making Locks, Dams, &c. as propoſed. For this Purpoſe it is neceſſary to examine the preſent State of the Navigation of that Creek, and compare it with the Proſpect they have of an increaſed Navigation, when improved as above.

I am told, there belongs to it at this Time thirty Boats; but leſt I ſhould exceed the Truth, I will ſay they have one Half that Number, viz. fifteen, each of which may carry 500 Buſhels of Wheat, or other Produce equivalent, which is brought from about *Reading*, at the Rate of *Six-pence* per Buſhel by Water, but if they have it brought by Land, they pay *One Shilling and Six-pence* per Buſhel; by this the ſuperior Advantages of Water Carriage is made evident, and that *One Shilling* per Buſhel is ſaved by it to the Farmer, in Wheat, and all other Produce in Proportion; but as they can only navigate the Creek at this Time when there is a Freſh, we may therefore ſay the Boats perform only two Trips each in a Year, and that very uncertain; this Uncertainty of Navigation has prevented the Farmers, Millers, Iron-workers, &c. who reſide in the Neighbourhood of that Creek, from providing Boats, either for their own or other Peoples Uſe; but ſhould the Navigation be made ſafe and certain, there can be no Doubt, but that the People, bordering on that Creek, will avail themſelves of the ſuperior Advantages of Water Carriage; and the higher we go up the River, they will reſort further to it, ſo that not only the greateſt Part of the upper End of *Philadelphia* County, but moſt of *Berks* County, ſome Part of *Cheſter* County, the upper Part of *Lancaſter* County, Part of *Northampton*, a very great Part of *Cumberland*, and the new purchaſed Territory, which, in the whole, is nearly equal to one Third Part of the Province, which will be likely to navigate this Creek; and as it is the moſt convenient Tract for tranſporting the Peltry, obtained by the *Indian* Trade, with the European Goods for that Trade; and as the Country adjoining abounds with Materials for building, the Citizens may expect a larger Supply that Way. I have been informed there are vaſt Bodies of Coal, which lie near the Creek, at no great Diſtance above *Reading*; if this is a Fact, it alone might induce the Citizens to forward the Undertaking, as they may apprehend a Scarcity of Firewood in Time, for we know our Farmers do not ſufficiently attend to the Increaſe or Preſervation of their Timber.

From theſe Conſiderations, we may rationally conclude, that when *Schuylkill* is improved in its Navigation, as it may be, by Locks, Dams, &c. there will be twenty Boats belonging to it, for one now; and each will perform many Trips in a Year, inſtead of only two; ſo that we may ſuppoſe twenty times the Produce would be tranſported down that there now is; but, to be moderate in my Eſtimate, I will only ſay one Half that Quantity; let us now calculate the Saving in Carriage, that would be reaped by this Scheme, and then we ſhall be able to aſſeſs a proper Toll on the Freight.

Say fifteen Boats (the preſent Number employed) going twice in a Year, each carrying Five Hundred Buſhels, or equivalent to it, at *One Shilling* ſaved per Buſhel by Water Carriage, amounts to - - - - - - - - - £750 0 0

Then ſay, the Navigation encreaſed, by the propoſed Improvement, ten times what it is at preſent, this will occaſion a Saving of ten times the above Sum of *Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds*, which will amount to - - - £7500 0 0

Suppoſe a Toll was laid of *Three-pence* per Buſhel (which will make the Freight amount to *Nine-pence*, being only one Half of what it coſts to tranſport their Produce by Land) and, at the above Calculation, amounts to, in one Year, £1875 0 0

This multiplied by Twenty Years, will produce a Fund equal to - - - - - - £37,500 0 0

Which, added to what ought to be generouſly contributed by thoſe People who are moſt immediately intereſted in the Scheme, will be nearly, if not wholly ſufficient for compleating the Navigation, maintaining the Works in Repair, and collecting the Toll; I believe this Eſtimate is under what may be produced by ſuch a Toll in that Time, but I chuſe to err on the moderate Hand. If a Sum, equal to the above, was ſtruck in Bills of Credit, and that Toll mortgaged for the Payment of it, which ſuppoſe it could not accompliſh in Twenty Years, yet no eſſential Injury would ariſe to the Public from it, as a much greater Sum is required for a circulating Medium of Trade.

When we conſider the Saving to the Farmer, &c. in the Carriage of their Produce to Market, and add to this, that they will be relieved from the Neceſſity of keeping ſo ſtrong a Team as they are now obliged to do, that they may bring their Produce to *Philadelphia*; for as the Diſtance they have to haul it will be leſs, a fewer Number of Horſes can perform it; therefore they may diſpoſe of their ſupernumerary Horſes, by which they will ſave the Intereſt Money on their Coſt, and their Keeping; this will go a good Way towards the Expence of the Toll; and as the Toll would ceaſe when the Sum ſtruck in Bills of Credit was diſcharged, their Lands would be conſiderably increaſed in Value, and Lands which lie 60 Miles Diſtance from this City, that have the Advantage of Water Carriage, would be of equal Value as Lands at 15 Miles Diſtance, that have not that Advantage; it would, in Effect, be removing thoſe Lands that now lie 60 Miles off the City, within 15; this Conſideration alone ought to have ſufficient Weight to ſtimulate thoſe Perſons, who lie ſo as to be advantaged by this Scheme, to unite their Endeavours for its Accompliſhment; particularly the Inhabitants of the Towns of *Reading*, and *Pottsgrove*, from whoſe Situation they may expect great Advantages; and I do admire at their ſupine Neglect of ſo important a Meaſure, and cannot conclude without recommending an Application to our Legiſlature to promote this ſalutary and important Work, which, if ſupported by a ſufficient Number of Petitioners, I ſhould think it would not fail of Succeſs, as it is equally the Intereſt of every Branch of our Legiſlature to promote it, as the Proprietary Eſtate would be greatly improved thereby.

I am, with great Reſpect, your Friend

ANONYMOUS.

The COMMISSIONERS for paving the ſtreets of this city, &c. have requeſted our publiſhing the following extract from an act of Aſſembly of this province, paſſed in February laſt, intituled,

An ACT *for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the highways, ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the water courſes and common ſewers, within the inhabited and ſettled parts of the city of* Philadelphia; *for raiſing of money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that if any perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter ſet up or place any ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, or thing whatſoever (except ſuch perſons as ſhall keep a public inn for the entertainment of travellers, with their horſes) to denote or ſhew his, her or their place of reſidence, or his, her or their occupation or buſineſs, or the merchandize or things which he, ſhe or they, hath or have to diſpoſe of, in any of the ſtreets, lanes or alleys of the city of Philadelphia, or which ſhall extend from his, her or their dwelling, into the ſaid ſtreets, lanes of alleys; or if any perſon or perſons (except as is before excepted) to whom any ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, or thing aforeſaid, already ſet up and placed as aforeſaid, ſhall permit or ſuffer the ſame to remain ſet up and placed in any of the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, or to extend into the ſame, after the firſt Day of January next enſuing the publication of this act, every ſuch perſon or perſons, being thereof legally convicted before any juſtice of the peace of the ſaid city, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of Five Pounds, to be paid to the ſaid commiſſioners, and by them to be applied to the paving and cleanſing the ſaid ſtreets; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized, empowered and required, to take down and remove all and every ſuch ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, and thing aforeſaid (except as is before excepted) which they ſhall find ſo ſet up and placed in the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, or extending as aforeſaid into the ſame, after the ſaid firſt day of January next enſuing. And the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby further authorized and impowered to remove, or cauſe to be removed, all manner of obſtructions to the paſſage through the ſaid ſtreets, which they ſhall find remaining in the ſame an unneceſſary length of time.

Provided always neverthelеſs, that nothing herein contained, ſhall be deemed, taken or conſtrued, to prevent any perſon or perſons to ſet up or place any ſuch ſign, ſign-board, pole or other device, or thing aforeſaid, againſt the walls of their ſeveral dwellings, so that the ſame ſhall not project or extend into the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, more than ſix inches.

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE commodious wharff, ſituate in Swanſon-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, having been a noted wharff for landing of all kinds of lumber, and alſo very convenient for ſhipping, and heaving down veſſels, formerly occupied by the Subſcriber, where he followed the lumber buſineſs, ſince which time the ſaid buſineſs is carried on by Mr. John Jones, with a good ſtable for two horſes, a chaiſe houſe, and a large commodious 3 ſtory houſe adjoining thereunto.

Alſo to be lett, a 3 ſtory houſe, with a commodious wharff thereunto belonging, ſituate in Swanſon-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, known alſo to be very convenient for landing of all kinds of lumber, and ſtoring of goods, formerly occupied by the Subſcriber, now by Mr. Robert Knox, with good and convenient ſtores. As the leaſes of Mr. Robert Knox and John Jones are nearly expired, either or both of ſaid wharffs, with the houſes, may be entered on by the middle of December next. Whoever inclines to rent either of the premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living in Moyamenſing,

ZACHARIAH NIEMAN.

RUN away, on the 4th of June laſt, from the Subſcriber, in Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named LAWRENCE DUNNING, about 35 Years of Age, middle Size, ſhort black Hair, long Viſage, generally walks in a Hurry; had on, when he went away, a brown Cloth Jacket, homeſpun Shirt, Check Trowſers, good Neats Leather Shoes, Braſs Buckles, Felt Hat, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN ROBERTS.

THE Creditors of George and John Kidd, are requeſted to call on the Aſſignees, at the Store of MEASE and MILLER, *for a ſecond Dividend of ſaid Kidds Effects, on Tueſday, the Twelfth of December.*

Philadelphia, November 25, 1769.

THOSE who have Demands on the Eſtate of WILLIAM BINGHAM, late deceaſed, as alſo thoſe who have credited James Bingham, Son of the Deceaſed, are deſired immediately to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcribers, to be adjuſted.

JOSEPH STAMPER, JOHN GIBSON.

To be SOLD, ſeveral Thouſand Feet of good Cedar Boards, well ſeaſoned. Enquire of JOHN GIBSON.

WAS taken up by the Subſcriber, the latter End of October laſt, two ſtray Heifers; the one being all white, except her Ears and Noſe, which are black, ſuppoſed to be three Years old; the other red and white, ſuppoſed to be two Years old. The Owners are deſired to come to the ſaid Subſcriber, living in Moreland Townſhip, Philadelphia County, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away.

DERRICK KREWSON.

Bucks County, November 25, 1769.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the 13th Day of December next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-houſe of the Widow Siddon, in Newtown, a certain Piece or parcel of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Briſtol, containing about 80 Acres, with the Appurtenances; bounded by Lands of Daniel Thompſon, and others; late the Property of the aforeſaid Thompſon; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

by Captain C O V E L L, from B R I S T O L, we have the following

ADVICES, viz.

P A R I S, Auguſt 21.

THE Chevalier de Rohan, Governor General of the French Leeward-Iſlands, is coming home from St. Domingo with Leave, though many People ſuſpect that he will not return there. Mr. de Nolivas, formerly Governor of Guadaloupe, is ſent to Cape Francois, where he is to command in the Abſence of the Chevalier de Rohan. Guadaloupe is going to be put under the ſame Department as Martinico, and reunited to that Government.

From the Grand Vizir's Camp near Bender, dated July 16, 1769.

Several Tartarian Couriers arrived here laſt Night and this Morning, with an Expreſs for the Grand Vizir, containing an Account of the Seraſkier of Romelia, who commanded a Body of 30,000 Men on the Banks of the Nieſter, having gained a conſiderable Advantage over the advanced Guard of the Ruſſian Army, conſiſting of upwards of 20,000 Men. The Particulars of this Victory are not known; but the Interpreters of the different foreign Miniſters, and the Chiefs of the Ottoman Troops, have been aſſured, that the advanced Guard of the Enemy are entirely defeated. This Moment the warlike Muſic announced the above agreeable Tidings.

Authentic Letters from Conſtantinople, dated Auguſt 3, mention, that the Porte had received an Account of Pacha Caraman having attacked the Ruſſians in the Diſtrict of Braclaw, where he totally defeated them. He took 10,000 Priſoners, 60,000 Oxen, a great Quantity of Proviſions, and left 6000 of the Enemy on the Field of Battle. The Turks conſiſted of 80,000 Men, and the Ruſſians of about Half that Number.

The above Letters mention, that notwithſtanding the late Succeſſes of the Ottoman Army, the Grand Signor had been adviſed by his Council, at a Grand Divan, which was lately held at Conſtantinople, to make Peace with the Ruſſians, and that it was ſuppoſed a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities would ſoon be effectuated, by the Mediation of the Britiſh Miniſter at the Porte.

Warſaw, Auguſt 16. The whole Country is greatly alarmed on account of the Porte's declaring War againſt the King, and all the Poles, who will not openly declare themſelves in Favour of the Confederates.

We have dreadful Accounts from the Palatinate of Braclaw: The Tartars have entered that Country, and make terrible Havock in the Territories of the Coſſacks, who have declared themſelves in Favour of the Ruſſians. Great Part of that Frontier is entirely laid waſte, and a Body of Ruſſians, which was there to defend it, was taken in this Diſaſter.

Madrid, Auguſt 22. They write from Cadiz, that a Veſſel is arrived there from the Havanna, the Captain of which relates, that Lieutenant General O'Reily had landed at the laſt mentioned Port, and that immediately on his Arrival he laid an Embargo on all the Veſſels there, in order to carry over 3 or 4000 Men, with whom the General, who waited only the Arrival of the Regiment of Seville, which is ſailed from this Kingdom, was preparing to reduce Louiſiana.

Leghorn, Auguſt 26. We learn from Corſica, that the Count de Vaux is preparing to return to France, which is the more ſurpriſing, as that General expected his Family in the Iſland.---Daily Skirmiſhes happen in the Province of Niolo, and whenever a Corſican has the Misfortune to be taken, he is directly hanged. According to Liſts, which are very exact, it appears, that the Number of Natives on the Iſle is one Third leſs than laſt Year.

Warſaw, Auguſt 30. There is no longer any Doubt, that the Grand Ruſſian Army has repaſſed the Nieſter, but they did this in great Order, and without any Loſs. General Kennekamph, who covered the Paſſage, was twice attacked by the Turks, but both Times repulſed them. We are much ſurprized and grieved here, to find that Prince Gallitzin has judged it adviſable to return to this Side of the River. Yet he could not have taken a better Step, and he ſhowed himſelf on this Occaſion, a ſkilful Leader. After raiſing the Blockade of Choczim, he preſented Battle more than once to the Enemy, who conſtantly refuſed to come to a general Action: Their Cavalry alone attacked the Ruſſian Army ſeveral Times in Front and Flank, but diſperſed the Moment after.

Paris, Sept. 11. It is ſaid the Dutch have offered to advance Forty Millions of Livres at Three per Cent. to reſtore the Credit of our Eaſt-India Company, and to enable it to go on with Trade, provided Security is given for Repayment of that Sum within ten Months.

Advice is ſaid to have been received, that Heyder Ally Khan, after gaining many great Advantages over the Engliſh, had laid Siege to, and taken Madraſs; but the Report of his claiming the Aſſiſtance of the French is without Foundation, as he thought himſelf ſufficiently ſtrong without it.

Berlin, Sept. 9. The King of Pruſſia, having finiſhed the Reviews of his Troops in Sileſia, returned on the 6th to Potzdam, in perfect Health.

Copenhagen, Sept. 5. Laſt Week a Courier arrived here from Petersburgh, and the Day before Yeſterday one was diſpatched from hence to the Court of Ruſſia. We expect a Ruſſian Fleet of 20 Men of War and Frigates, 6 of which are already at Anchor at the Iſland of Bornholm.

St. James's, Sept. 15. His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to order, that the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Wedneſday, the 20th of this Inſtant, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday, the 15th of November next.

L O N D O N.

September 4. A Quantity of Artillery and Ordnance are now ſhipping at the Tower and Woolwich for St. John's Newfoundland.

September 5. We are told that a noble Lord, who was ſuppoſed to have retired from public Affairs, has, within theſe few Days, laid a Plan before a great Perſonage, which, it is imagined, will be productive of many ſalutary Effects.

September 6. It is ſaid a Reverend Duelliſt will ſoon embark for the Eaſt-Indies.

Saturday, the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD went from Town to Graveſend, where he preached on Sunday Morning in the Methodiſt Tabernacle, and in the Evening in the Market Place. On Monday he embarked on board the Friendſhip, Captain Ball, and expected to ſail the ſame Evening for Charles-Town, South-Carolina. The taking Leave of his very large public Congregations, and his very numerous private Friends, was very ſolemn and affecting.

September 7. The ſigning the Wiltſhire Petition in the City of Saliſbury goes on with great Spirit, one large Skin of Parchment is already filled with Names, and another is preparing.

September 9. A great Man has obſerved upon the late Conduct of the Boſtonians, that what he always ſaid, had now begun to prove true, namely, "That the Americans would only grow more inſolent, the more they were indulged."--- He added---"Should we even repeal the Revenue-Act entirely, and ſuperadd the Abolition of the Admiralty Courts, which they ſo loudly complain of, their Agents in Britain have already had the Boldneſs to aſſert, that they would not ſtill be ſatisfied, without Conceſſions."--What *theſe Conceſſions* muſt be, is ſurely a Matter well worthy the Conſideration of the Mother-Country.

The Bruſſels Gazette, which arrived Yeſterday, contains an Article from Paris, deſcribing the Conjectures of their Politicians upon the critical Situation of the Engliſh Affairs in the Eaſt-Indies. With an Inſinuation that Hyder Ally has taken Madraſs.

September 12. *It is reported that the principal Intention in the Ruſſians ſending ſo great a Force to the Black Sea, is to bombard Conſtantinople, and thereby oblige the Porte to conclude a Peace diſadvantageous to themſelves.*

The Oppoſition that is ſuppoſed will be made by the French to the Ruſſian Fleet is not to be feared, for they will find great difficulty at preſent in fitting out, even from all their Sea Ports, a Number equal in Force to the Ruſſians, and much more from one Port, as has been vaguely ſaid.

Capt. Hughes, of the Active, from Leghorn, has brought over a Favourite Dog of Paſcal Paoli: Ten Guineas were paid for his Paſſage, The Dog was allowed three Pounds of Meat, and as much Bread, every Day during the Voyage. It is ſaid this Dog is the largeſt ever ſeen.

We are aſſured, that the Friends of Freedom have it in Contemplation, to celebrate a Jubilee in Honour of Magna Charta, which is propoſed to be held at Running-Mead, where King John ſigned that celebrated Paper in the Year 1215.---This Feſtival, it is ſaid, will take Place in the Month of May next, ſoon after the Enlargement of a certain patriotic Gentleman.

Letters from Paris of the firſt of Sept. ſay, that Advices were received laſt Month from St. Domingo, importing, that ſeveral of the Inhabitants had been found murdered in their Beds; that ſeveral Houſes had been premeditately reduced to Aſhes; and that many of the Malcontents who abhor the Soldiery, were ſelling off their Effects, in order to go over to the Spaniards.

Advice of Lewis XIVth to his Grandſon, Philip Vth, when he was ſetting out for Spain. ---"*Do not ſuffer yourſelf to be governed. Act the Maſter. Never have a Prime Miniſter nor Favourite. Conſult your Council, and liſten to it, but decide yourſelf. God, who has made you a King, will give you a neceſſary Penetration as long as your Intentions are upright.*"

Yeſterday there was a very great Hurricane on the River. Many Ships were drove aſhore, and much Damage done to their Riggings.

A Report prevails here, that 14 Sail of Ruſſian Men of War are to call here in their Way to the Mediterranean, and that they are already come out of the Baltic; on the Preſumption of which we expect them here the firſt Eaſterly Wind.

September 13. *Notwithſtanding the repeated Accounts in ſome Papers, of the Ruſſian Fleet being in the Engliſh Channel, we are informed, that Squadron is not expected there theſe ten Days, and that it will not make any Stay at, or take in freſh Proviſions from, any of our Sea Ports.*

A Correſpondent has ſent us the following ſingular Piece of Intelligence:---An eminent Surgeon lately extracted a Spark of Iron, which flew into the Eye of a Farrier, by the Help of a Magnet. It gave the Man exquiſite Pain, and could not for a long Time be got out, by various Methods which were tried upon that Occaſion, till a Loadſtone was moved ſeveral Times before the Cornea, or horny Coat, of the Eye, when the Bit of Iron flew out, and the Patient was happily relieved.

September 14. *The Prices of Stocks in general have fell One per Cent. within theſe few Days, owing, it is ſaid, to the Expectancy of a War very ſhortly.*

Tueſday, during the violent Storm, a Veſſel from the Weſt-Indies was caſt away in Margate Road, and all on board periſhed.

A Correſpondent from Jerſey informs us, that there are great diſturbances in that Iſland, on Account of the Exportation of Corn; but the particulars are of ſuch a Nature as cannot, with ſafety be publiſhed.

Yeſterday a ſmall French Man of War arrived in the Downs, ſaid to be ſent out on a Cruiſe, to obſerve the Ruſſian Fleet, which is hourly expected in the Straits.

September 15. The Town of Boſton in New-England have ſent a moſt loyal and dutiful Petition to the King, which is to be preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. Iſaac Barre, Eſq.

They write from Breſt, that Monſ. Bompart is arrived there, in order to take the Command of a Squadron of Men of War, ſaid to be intended on an Expedition to the Mediterranean.

The late Interview between thoſe two great Monarchs, the Emperor of Germany, and the King of Pruſſia, having undoubtedly for its Object, the putting a Stop to the preſent Deſolation in Poland, and the ſtill more dangerous Deſign of thoſe inveterate Enemies to Mankind, the French, it is impoſſible not to think of it without the utmoſt Pleaſure. But this Circumſtance is not a little heightened, by the cordial Friendſhip diſplayed towards each other, and the polite Condeſcenſion ſhown by the Emperor on every Occaſion. In all their Excurſions, he conſtantly gave his Pruſſian Majeſty the right Hand, and through a juſt Senſe of the Inconveniency of Ceremony, inſiſted on being perpetually treated as a private Perſon.

September 16. A political Writer obſerves, that it is impoſſible to eſtabliſh a Deſpotiſm in this Country, when Parliaments retain their Authority. Should that Authority be deſtroyed by the Populace, which ſeems to be the Deſign of Oppoſition, the Power veſted in the Crown has but one Step to make to abſolute Monarchy.

A Commiſſion has paſſed the Great Seal for appointing Walter Patterſon, Eſq; Governor of St. John's, Newfoundland.

By a Letter from a great Perſonage himſelf, to a Nobleman of Diſtinction at this Court, we hear, that in Conſequence of a late Meeting between the Emperor of Germany and the King of Pruſſia at Neiſs, which laſted three Days; the latter Monarch paſſes great Encomiums on the former, and ſtiles him "*his beſt Friend.*"

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, September 12.

"I doubt not but you have ſeen Dr. Muſgrave's Letter, and the Anſwer of Monſ. D'Eon, who was here laſt Night. He is very expeditious in travelling; perhaps you may ſee him in Petty France by this Time again; be that as it may, I know the Doctor well: He is an ingenious, ſenſible, ſedate ſteady Man. *I wiſh he may have fair Play*, and only adviſe the People in Town to ſuſpend their Judgment for a ſmall Time only, till the 8th of next Month, when the County meets. We expect ſuch Diſcoveries will be made as will make ſome People ſick; for he hath ſtudied Phyſick all his Life, and ſuch a Noſtrum will be prepared as Dr. Ward, or Dr. Hill, never thought of."

Some Letters from Amſterdam mention, that 5000 Barrels of Gunpowder are now buying up in Holland, to be ſhipped on board Dutch Tranſports for the Service of the Grand Signior.

Sept. 19. By certain Intelligence from the different Sea Ports in France, our Court is poſitively informed that the French will have 16 Ships of the Line, fully manned, and ſtationed in the Mediterranean, by the latter End of this Week.

It is ſaid that if any Oppoſition is made to the Courſe of the Ruſſian Ships, by the French, it will be in the Mediterranean, by a Power from Toulon.

It is ſaid that a cautionary Notice is given to the Court of France, from more than one naval Power in Alliance with the Court of Peterſburgh, that if any Interruption be given to the Ruſſian Fleet, in its Progreſs to the Archipelago, ſufficient Aid will be immediately furniſhed to Ruſſia to make ample Repriſals.

It is ſaid, that 14 Sail out of 21 of the Ruſſian Fleet, are put into Copenhagen.

A Rupture is confidently talked of between Pruſſia and Ruſſia.

It is reported that a certain Bench of J------s have denied Licences to every Publican who has John Wilkes, Eſq; for his Sign. A ſpirited Perſon, who was a Sufferer on this Account, ſaid in his own Vindication on the above Occaſion, that he was no Friend either to John Wilkes or his Cauſe, and therefore had *hung him up in Effigy*, to ſhew his real Principles; but if he had undeſignedly given them any Offence, he was ready to pull down John Wilkes, and *hang up the whole Bench* in his Stead.

The following Paragraph in the Buckingham Remonſtrance and Petition, ſets forth the Violation of our Rights in the cleareſt Light to the meaneſt Capacity.

"We preſume, at the ſame Time, moſt humbly to remonſtrate, that it is declared by Magna Charta, that no Freeman ſhall be diſſeized of his Freehold or Liberties, but by lawful Judgment of his Peers, or by the Law of the Land." And it is declared by the Bill of Rights, ſay they, "That Election of Members of Parliament ought to be free; by Virtue of theſe two ſacred Laws, and other fundamental Principles of the Conſtitution, all the Electors of Great-Britain have an undoubted Right to elect, by a Majority of legal Votes, any Perſon for their Repreſentative, who is not rendered incapable of that high Truſt by the Law of the Land. We are thoroughly ſenſible (they continue) that the Houſe of Commons may alſo judicially determine upon the Election of Members of their own Body; but the Law of the Land is ſuperior to, and cannot be ſuperceded by any Reſolution of either Houſe of Parliament. No new Incapacity can be enacted, except by the Authority of the whole Legiſlature; the Claim of either Houſe of Parliament to make Ordinances, which ſhould have the Force of Laws, hath once already proved fatal to the Crown, and to the Conſtitution, and will, we fear, if the Exerciſe of it be tolerated, prove again deſtructive to both," &c. &c.

A Letter from Deal, dated the 17th Inſtant, mentions, that a ſmall French Frigate arrived in the Downs, without lowering her Pendant to the King's Ships, as is cuſtomary, though Captain Holwell, of the Glory, ſent an Officer on board, to let the Commander know it was a Reſpect due from him, and muſt be paid by all foreign Ships in the Britiſh Seas. The French Officer, however, refuſed to do it, till Captain Holwell ſent the Hawke Sloop along-ſide of him, to tell him he muſt lower his Pendant to him, or he ſhould be compelled to do it; the Frenchman heſitated; the Hawke fired two Shot; and then the French Captain lowered his Pendant, which was all that paſſed on this Occaſion.

We are aſſured that there will be no Inſtallation of Knights of the Garter: A private Chapter will only be held for inveſting the Duke of Grafton with the late Lord Winchelſea's Ribbon.

It is ſaid, that a certain patriotic Divine has been, within theſe few Weeks, preſented with the Reverſion of a conſiderable Living, in the Gift of a popular Nobleman. (Lord Sh.)

It was this Day at Noon reported at Change, that an Expreſs had arrived, by the Way of Holland, at the India Houſe, with the diſagreeable News of Heyder Ally having made himſelf Maſter of Madraſs, which had ſuch Effect in the Alley, that India Stock fell inſtantly at Four per Cent. and was done at 222.

It muſt give Pleaſure to every Lover of his Country, to ſee ſuch a Spirit of Emulation in one Part of the Community, to addreſs the Throne for the Relief of the Whole; and it is hoped their Endeavours will be crowned with Succeſs; and that the baneful Advice of bad Miniſters, and Court Sycophants, may not prevail againſt the honeſt Plaints of an injured Multitude.

It is obſervable that there are more reſpectable Names already to the Ayleſbury Petition, than to all thoſe which have been hitherto preſented. This Liſt of Names undoubtedly is a plain Contradiction to the Aſſertion of a certain Nobleman's Club, that there were none inclined to petition but the *Scum of the Earth.*

Sunday Morning, about One o'Clock, a very luminous Circle was obſerved round the Moon, making an Appearance reſembling a Glory, and is termed by the Aſtronomers a Lunar Rainbow.

On Friday Captain Lee, of the Aurora Frigate, who carried the three Superviſors to India, received, by Order of the Directors, the Sum of 2000 l. as a Preſent for their Paſſage, and he will be paid 1000 l. more on his Arrival in India.

It is aſſured, that two of the Northern Powers have reſolved to ſet on Foot an Army of 80,000 Men each; and that the King of Sweden has given Orders to his Conſuls, in the Ports of the Mediterranean, to prevent any of his Subjects from engaging on board any Privateers employed to cruize againſt the Turks.

By a Letter from Dublin we learn, that ſeveral Veſſels are now loading at Cork, Dublin, and Waterford, with Iriſh Salt Proviſions, to be landed at the Ports of Breſt and Rochfort.

We hear General Paoli arrived in Town laſt Night, in the Middle of the Night; his Arrival and Reſidence are at preſent kept a Secret at the Weſt End of the Town.

Beſides the Queen Man of War, of 90 Guns, which is to be launched this Day at Woolwich, there are now building at that Yard the Reſolution and Intrepid Ships of War, of 64 Guns each. This laſt is the Ship, whoſe Timbers, Planks, &c. have been previouſly prepared, under the Inſpection of a Chymiſt, who has lately diſcovered a very cheap and eaſy Progreſs for preventing ſpeedy Decay and Rottenneſs in all Sorts of Wood.

The Time of Mr. Wilkes's Impriſonment in the King's Bench, will expire this Day ſeven Months.

Extract of a Letter from Kilkenny, dated Sept. 9, 1769.

"Laſt Tueſday Night, about One o'Clock, the Houſe of Mr. Michael Butler, of Kilmocahill, Farmer, was attacked by near 200 Horſemen, diſtinguiſhed by the Name of White-Boys, who broke open his Stable, and took out his Horſes, broke open all the Doors, demoliſhed his Windows, and drank and carried off a Quantity of Wines and other Liquors, and after committing many other ſhocking Outrages, dragged Mr. Butler out of the Houſe, and obliged him to ſwear never to take any Tythes from a Proctor, &c. On Sunday Night, about 300 of the ſame Mob attacked the Houſe of Mr. Brenan, Tythe Proctor, near Caſtlecomer, and, after breaking the Windows, forced open the Doors, and ſearched all Mr. Brenan's Papers, ſome of which they burnt, and committed other Outrages. A Regiment of Light Horſe is ſoon expected here, to be ſtationed in different Parts, ſo as to ſcour the Country on the ſhorteſt Notice."

Sept. 21. By a Perſon juſt arrived from Holland we hear, that the Approach of a GENERAL WAR throughout Europe, is at preſent the chief Subject of Converſation in that Country.

Tueſday Morning the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, Count Zernicheff, had a long Conference with Lord Rochfort, on the Subject of ſome Diſpatches from Peterſburgh.

By ſome Ships, which arrived on Monday from the Baltic, there is Advice, that 14 Ruſſian Men of War were lying in Copenhagen Road, ready to put to Sea at a Minute's Warning.

The Danes have at preſent 30 Sail of the Line in excellent Condition, and at all Times keep 40,000 Seamen regiſtered.

It is ſaid the Danes are to aſſiſt the Ruſſians in their Operations againſt the Turks, and that the Duchy of Holſtein will be ceded to the Crown of Denmark.

According to the Opinion of ſeveral, converſant in Eaſt-India Affairs, the Superviſors now going out to the Eaſt-Indies, will not be the only Gentlemen inveſted with ſuch Powers by the Court of Directors; nay, ſome People go ſo far as to declare it an even Bett, that another Superviſor, or Sett of Superviſors, will go within two Years, with Powers to ſuperſede the Gentlemen now appointed.

It is confidently aſſerted, that ſeveral of the Officers in Heyder Ally's Army, which is now ravaging the Carnatic, are Natives of Ireland and Scotland, and formerly bore Commiſſions in the Engliſh Service, but on being deprived of their uſual Allowance, called the *Batta* Money, by a certain great Officer in the Eaſt-India Company's Service, they threw up their Commiſſions with great Diſguſt, and followed the Fortunes of a Chief, who offered to reward their Merits in the moſt liberal Manner.

The Motive for the Offer made by the Dutch to ſupply the French with Money, ſufficient to ſupport their Company in the Eaſt-Indies, is ſaid to ariſe from the Jealouſy that ſelfiſh People entertain of the Engliſh Power in thoſe Parts; for if the French cannot be re-eſtabliſhed, the Mynheers, inſtead of reaping the Profits of the Diſputes between Great-Britain and her natural Enemy, as they have hitherto done, may probably be obliged to ſubmit to Regulations, that may be very diſagreeable to them.

We have the Pleaſure to aſſure our Readers, that General PAOLI is certainly arrived; he was ſeen Yeſterday near Colcheſter, and travelled in a very private Manner. It is ſuppoſed he is gone to the Houſe of a certain Gentleman, who has, upon all Occaſions, ſhewn himſelf one of the warmeſt Friends to the Liberties of Corſica, with whom, it is ſaid, he will ſtay ſome Time, before he makes his public Appearance.

Yeſterday came on at Bedford the Election of thirteen Perſons to be the Common Council of that Town. It had been given out that the Gentlemen from London, who had been made honorary Freemen a few Weeks before, would not attend this Election. But this proved to be utterly falſe; for moſt of them were at different Inns in the Town on Tueſday Night; and as ſoon as the Court was opened, which was about Eleven o'Clock, *Three Hundred and Thirty-nine* gave their Votes for the Common Council for the Year enſuing.

The Agents, and few Friends of the other Side (for the Duke himſelf ſet out for London the Day before) ſeeing this reſpectable Number of Voters for the Corporation Liſt, thought proper to give up the Conteſt. However, the Names of the Perſons whom they wiſhed to elect, were called over, but not one Hand was held up for them.

Yeſterday as a great Perſonage was ſtepping out of his Carriage to go to St. James's Palace, he was preſented with a Petition by a young Lady of about ten Years of Age, confidently ſaid to be the Daughter of the great Perſonage's deceaſed Brother, to whom ſhe bore ſuch an exact Likeneſs, that the leaſt Doubt was not entertained to the contrary; her Petition was very graciouſly received.

She afterwards preſented another Petition to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, as he was ſtepping into his Coach, which he alſo received with a moſt gracious and benign Condeſcenſion, and ſeemed to take great Notice of the young Lady, whoſe Countenance bore ſuch evident Marks of Dignity, as plainly pointed out her Birth.

Notwithſtanding the late Boaſt of the Strength of the French Navy, yet it is well known to be very inconſiderable. It is true, they have a Number of Ships, a Liſt of the pompous Names of which was the other Day publiſhed in our Paper; but then, thoſe that are acquainted with the State of the Marine of that Kingdom, aver, that they would find the greateſt Difficulty, even in the Time of War, to man 20 of them.

The above is not at all to be wondered at, when it is conſidered, that the French have loſt moſt of their Seminaries for Seamen. Their Eaſt-India Trade is, in a Manner, gone; and indeed every Thing elſe, except their Newfoundland Fiſhery, and Weſt-Indian Sugar Iſlands.

It is the more remarkable, as it came from the Mouth of a Frenchman, and one who is neareſt the Perſon of the Repreſentative of that Nation here; but he declared it to be his Opinion, that the very Veſſels which we took from the French the laſt War, would be ſufficient to overcome the whole Naval Power of France.

Sept. 23. A very conſiderable Wager was laid Yeſterday, between two Gentlemen at a Coffee-houſe, not far from St. James's, that we ſhould have a War with France before Midſummer-day next.

It is confidently ſaid, that a very conſiderable Sum was paid by one Court to another, at concluding the Peace, as INDEMNIFICATION MONEY, which, tho' not altering the Property, evades the Nature of a late Charge.

The Earl of Chatham has publicly declared within this Fortnight, that certain Proceedings, with Regard to Mr. Luttrell's Election, are illegal, *in Toto & in Parte*. But it is an Illegality of that Kind, which cannot be remedied by the preſent P--------t, and no Redreſs can be obtained but by another.

On Thurſday Evening General PAOLI paid a Viſit to the Earl of Rochfort, at his Houſe in Berkeley-Square, with whom he ſtaid near two Hours.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Queenſborough, and ſeveral others of the Nobility, viſited General PAOLI at his Apartments in Bond-ſtreet.

Letters from France by Yeſterday's Mail, mention, that Accounts have been received in that City from Warſaw, that the Ruſſian Army has been obliged to retire from before the Fortreſs of Choczim with Precipitation, and repaſs the Nieſter, with the Turks upon their Rear. That the Confederates of Bar, amounting to 54,000 Men, were poſted on one of their Flanks, and the Chan of Tartary, whoſe Army was compoſed of 90,000 Men, on the other, ſo that it was ſuppoſed, from Prince Gallitzin's Situation between ſo many Fires, the next Letters would bring Advice of his having been entirely driven out of Poland.

It is believed, by all keen-ſighted Politicians, that the Ruſſian Expedition in the Mediterranean cannot fail to involve almoſt all the Maritime Powers in Europe, in the Diſpute reſpecting the Affairs of Poland, however remote from that Country. The Turks are but, in Fact, the firſt Tools of that Court, which has taken on itſelf to ſupport the Catholic Intereſt againſt the Proteſtant in Poland. Others will be drawn in by it, in Conſequence of this bold and extraordinary Step of Ruſſia, to declare themſelves; and neither the Friends of the Proteſtant Cauſe, nor the Allies of Ruſſia, will certainly ſit in a paſſive State, and ſee the Empreſs borne hard upon, for the noble Part ſhe has taken, of protecting, hitherto, by her ſole Power, the REFORMED CHURCH in that Country.

The Politicians at the Hague are much at a Loſs to find out the Motive and Reſult of the late Interview between the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia, at Neiſs; but ſome, who pretend to more Knowledge than the reſt, inſiſt upon it, that the Affairs of Poland were the principal Object of their Meeting, and that the World will ſoon ſee ſome very important Steps taken for the Relief of that unhappy Kingdom, in Conſequence of the Meaſures concerted by theſe two Monarchs.

They write from Amſterdam, that Mademoiſelle Caron, who is very celebrated as a Portrait Painter, has taken a ſtriking Likeneſs of General PAOLI, which when ſhe had finiſhed, ſhe aſked the General what Dreſs ſhe ſhould give him; to which he is ſaid to have made Anſwer, *If you would give me the Dreſs moſt ſuitable to my Condition, you would repreſent me in my Shirt, for the King of France has taken Care to ſtrip me.*

They write from Abo, in Finland, that in the Night of the 14th laſt, ſo ſharp a Cold aroſe there, that it has deſtroyed all the Hopes the Inhabitants had conceived of an abundant Harveſt, in ſo much that it was expected the Peaſants would ſcarce have Corn enough left to ſow their Grounds with in the enſuing Autumn.

The expected Demand of a Paſſage through Holland for ſome Troops, will be from the French, who are to invade the King of Pruſſia's Dominions, in Caſe he ſhould join with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, or any how aſſiſt the Poles againſt the Turks.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 16.

A Paragraph of a Letter from a Gentleman in Charles County, Maryland, to his Friend in Virginia, October 19.

" The People of our County are to meet here on Saturday next, to appoint a Committee of twelve Gentlemen, placed in different Parts, to keep a Lookout that no Britiſh, or other Goods, ſhould, contrary to the Intention and Spirit of our Aſſociation, be landed any where in the County. Other Counties are purſuing the ſame Meaſures, and in Prince-George County, they have obliged the Owner to take on board again twenty Pipes of Madeira Wine, otherwiſe they would have been immediately ſtove. The Pennſylvanians have given us Notice, that a large Cargoe of Goods, prevented from being landed in their Province, was to be landed in our Province, in ſmall Parcels, and in different Parts, if poſſible. I can aſſure you they will be well watched."

BOSTON, November 17.

It is ſaid Gen. Draper is to be appointed to command in North-America, in the Room of Gen. Gage.

It was thought by ſome People in England, that General Draper, or ſome other Military Officer, will be appointed Governor of this Province.

Since our laſt ſailed the Hope Schooner, in his Majeſty's Service, Captain Dawſon, for England.

We hear J. Mein, late Publiſher of the Boſton Chronicle, is gone Home in the above Schooner.

Friday laſt a Den of Thieves, viz. 4 Men, and 2 Women, being diſcovered in this Town, and a large Quantity of Plate and other Goods found upon them, they were committed to Goal. As their Correſpondence is pretty extenſive on this Continent, it is thought they muſt bring out their Accomplices. It is reported that when thoſe concerned with them at Providence, Newport, New-York, Philadelphia, &c. had got any Booty, they conveyed it to their Correſpondents this Way, and likewiſe theſe to them, in order to prevent their being detected.

NEW-YORK, November 23.

Extract of a Letter from Penſacola, dated October 10, 1769.

" Laſt Tueſday we received News from New-Orleans, that the Spaniſh General O'Reily, had obliged all the Engliſh to leave that Place, forbidding them ever to appear there any more.---He has cloſe confined fourteen of the principal Inhabitants of Orleans, and ſeized between ſeven and eight Hundred Negroes belonging to them, together with all their other Property; a Liſt of their Names you have here annexed.---It is believed he will confine ſome more of the French.---He is very ſtrict in his Command, and ſeems to be determined to have no Connection with the Engliſh.---Monſ. Foucault, Intendant, Commiſſary Judge, &c. &c. La Freniere, Attorney General. Garic, Provincial Secretary, and Notary Public. Monſieurs Demazant, Marquiz, Villeret, and Dunoyant, French Officers, and Knights of St. Louis. Monſ. Douſſett, Attorney at Law. Monſieurs Careſſe, Petit, Braud, Poupett, Millett, ſen. and Millett, jun. Merchants."

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; is appointed Agent at the Court of Great-Britain, for the Province of New-Jerſey.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, September 4, 1769.

" The general Topic of Converſation among *the Great* is Doctor Muſgrave's Letter to the Freeholders of the County of Devon. It ſeems very probable, from the Attempts which are reported to have been made by the M-----y to bribe the Doctor, and the late Conduct of the D. of B. that the Doctor has ſome conſiderable Diſcovery to make, and they have much to fear. At a late Meeting of the Quarter Seſſions, the D. of B. went down to Exeter, in order, it is ſaid, to prevent any Petition; but, without ſuſpecting his real Cauſe, he was pelted out of Town, and barely eſcaped with his Life. It is alſo reported that Doctor Muſgrave has Papers in his Poſſeſſion, ſuppoſed to be Letters to and from the French Court, by which, and by living Witneſſes, he can prove that the laſt Peace was ſold for a ſtipulated Sum, and that this Sum was actually paid to the M----y then concerned. In ſhort, a R------n ſeems very near in this Kingdom. The open and daring Inſult offered to public Liberty in the laſt Brentford Election, and ſome other Acts of the like Kind, have raiſed the Spirit of the People to a Pitch that will not be eaſily pacified. Our News-papers are filled with ſarcaſtical Reflections on the K. and M------y, and every Man in Trade carries with him a Face of Diſcontent and Uneaſineſs. We are uneaſy at Governor Bernard's being called home; if the K. chooſes to believe *his Account* of the Coloniſts, it is feared *he* will deal treacherouſly with them, and perhaps, among other Weakneſſes of this C---t, *he* will be ſent back with full Powers to act as *he* pleaſes. It redounds to your Honour, and ſhews you a People patient in Sufferings, generous and humane, that *he* eſcaped Violence ſo long. Your ſteady Adherence to your excellent Reſolutions, will have the deſired Effect in the next Meeting of Parliament. Theſe Court Favourites, who are hated by the People, will then be ready to confer any Favour on the Public, to conciliate their Eſteem; it is therefore thought your Acts will be repealed, and the Grievances complained of, will be redreſſed."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Sept. 9, 1769.

" *Governor Bernard is arrived, and was at Court a few Days ago. But what will be the Determination, with Reſpect to America, is yet uncertain. He is not a welcome Viſitant to the Miniſtry, as, by his Pertinacity and Fondneſs for Deſpotiſm, he has irritated his Aſſembly, and urged them to declare their Opinion on Points, which the Ad--------n wiſhed to have been undecided.---The Diſpute is now brought to a Criſis, as the Aſſembly, with great Propriety, refuſe to grant Money, by Direction of the Three Eſtates of this Kingdom.---The Americans have (or have not) a Right to diſpoſe of their own Money; and ſurely it is immaterial to them, whether they are commanded to give it by one Part, or by all Parts of the Britiſh Legiſlature. The Ground they ſhould ſtand firmly and undauntedly on, is the Diſpoſal of their own Money; otherwiſe, from the univerſal Prevalence of Luxury, Corruption, and Diſſipation in this Kingdom, we ſhall ſoon be broken in our Spirits, and bankrupted in our Fortunes.---The Maſſachuſetts Aſſembly have reſolved like Freemen. And it is not in the Power of this Kingdom, conſiſtent with its own Commerce, to injure the Americans.---You have nothing to do but to remain firm to your Engagements, and practiſe more Oeconomy and Induſtry, and all will be well.---I am rejoiced at the Account you gave me of the Spirit for manufacturing, which is ſpreading with us, and that our People have a Fondneſs for raiſing Silk.---A Stranger would imagine, when he heard the Britiſh Orators, &c. in the Houſe of Commons, that they were the moſt cordial Friends to poor America; but alas! all their Declamations mean no more, than as they apprehend the Diſpute between the two Countries furniſhes them with a good Handle to attack the preſent Rulers, and expel them from their Seats; therefore they bellow away in Favour of the Rights and Privileges of their diſtant Brethren. But reſt aſſured, and propagate this Truth, that if we mean to eſtabliſh our Liberties on an immoveable Baſis, we muſt not rely on Britiſh Patriots, or Orators, but muſt do it for ourſelves.*"

By Captain Miller, from Savanna le Mar, in Jamaica, we learn, that on the 20th of October a Sloop was brought in there by two Engliſhmen, which had been taken ſome Time before by a Spaniſh Guarda Coaſta, who put ſix Spaniſh Soldiers, and an Officer, on board, and left only the two Engliſhmen to aſſiſt in working the Veſſel, with Orders to follow the Frigate that took them, to Carthagena; but the Engliſhmen altered the Sloop's Courſe in the Night, and ſteered to the Northward; the next Day, when the Spaniards loſt Sight of the Frigate, they were in great Confuſion, as they did not know which Way to look for the Land, and deſired the Engliſhmen to carry them into ſome Spaniſh Port, which they readily promiſed to do, but brought her ſafe to Anchor at the above Port; the Spaniards were ſo ignorant, they did not know it was an Engliſh Port, till they went on Shore, and, to their great Surprize, found none but Engliſh about them. The Sloop belonged to Kingſton.

Captain May, from Georgia, on the 17th Inſtant, in Lat. 32 : 30, Long. 73 : 30, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Lloyd, from this Port for South-Carolina, out 10 Days, who had been ſeveral times blown off of Charleſtown Bar.

Captain Dyſon from Antigua, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 21, ſpoke a Schooner from Dominica for Piſcataqua, 6 Days out; on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 24, ſpoke a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland for Jamaica, out 6 Days; 12th, in Lat. 23 : 55, ſpoke a Snow from Jamaica for Glaſgow; and, on the 20th, in Lat. 35, he ſpoke a Ship from Glaſgow for Maryland, all well.

Captain M'Cartin, from Liverpool, on the 28th of laſt Month, in Lat. 38, Long. 40, ſpoke a Schooner from Cadiz, out five Weeks, the Maſter of which informed him, that two Days before, he ſpoke the Brig Nantucket Packet, from Dublin for Halifax, who on the 25th, had met with a Gale of Wind, in which ſhe carried away her Mainmaſt, had her Water ſtove, and was then bearing away for the Weſt-Indies.

Captain Covell, from Briſtol, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 37 : 30, Long. 68, fell in with the Brig --------, Captain Paul, from Londonderry for this Place, 27 Days out, who, a few Days before, had broke his Boom in a Gale of Wind, otherwiſe all well.

Captain Stewart, from Barbados, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 31 : 19, ſpoke a Brig from Liverpool for Charleſtown; 10th, in Lat. 34 : 25, ſpoke a Schooner from Virginia for Antigua; and on the 14th, in Lat. 36, he ſpoke the Ship Thetis, Captain Gregory, from Baltimore for Cadiz, two Days out, all well.

One Night laſt Week ſome Villains broke into the Counting-houſe of Meſſieurs Willing and Morris, Merchants, broke open the Deſks, opened all the Drawers, and made an Attempt to break open an Iron Cheſt, which they could not accompliſh; and after being diſappointed of their Booty, they made off undiſcovered.---'Tis thought there is a Gang of theſe Robbers in and about this City, as ſeveral Attempts have been lately made to rob Veſſels in the Harbour.

*** The *American Philoſophical Society* is to meet at the College, To-morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock, and the Members are requeſted to be punctual in their Atttendance.

☞ The Drawing of the Third and Laſt Claſs of the *Philadelphia* and *Worceſter* LOTTERY, will begin on Thurſday next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Benjamin, S. P. Allen, and Sloop Polly, J. Higgs, from St. Vincents. Ship Byron, J. Ruſſell, and Ship Elizabeth and Mary, S. Covell, Briſtol. Sloop Polly, R. Collins, and Schooner Charming Molly, D. Gray, N. Carolina. Brig Liberty, J. Dyſon, Antigua. Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, T. Edgar, Cork. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Sloop Robert, R. Joyne, Virginia. Brig Georgia Packet, G. May, Georgia. Ship Induſtry, M. Miller, Jamaica. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, and Schooner Induſtry, T. Foriſter, R. Iſland. Ship Sally, J. M'Cartin, Liverpool. Brig St. George, C. Stewart, Barbados. Schooner Mercury, R. Bolton, St. Croix.

OUTWARDS. Brig Nancy, J. Brice, and Brig Liberty, J. Dyſon, for Antigua. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, and Brig Carolina, E. Yorke, Liſbon. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina. Sloop Molly, E. Luce, Boſton. Ship Byran, J. Ruſſell, Briſtol. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Ship Prince of Wales, P. Crawford, St. Kitts. Sloop Benjamin, S. P. Allen, St. Martins. Ship Pallas, J. Davidſon, and Brig St. George, C. Stewart, Jamaica. Ship Sally, W. Keith, Newry. Sloop Nancy, W. Marſhall, Barbados.

CLEARED. Schooner Betſy, W. Martin, and Sloop Potowmack, S. Sydebotham, to Maryland. Brig Delphin, E. Bingley, Snow Elizabeth, J. Montgomery, Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Brig Morning Star, T. Calender, and Ship Phœbe, M. Davidſon, Liſbon. Schooner Mary, J. Roſs, Barbados. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberſon, N. York. Brig Ann, C. Biddle, Jamaica and Honduras. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Sloop John and Betſy, W. Underhill, Virginia. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cadiz. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Grenades. Schooner Titus, W. Robinſon, St. Martins. Brig Calypſo, J. Caton, Dominica. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, London. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina.

By AUTHORITY,
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow being Friday, the 1ſt of December, will be preſented a Tragedy, written by the Reverend Mr. Horne, Miniſter of the Church of Scotland (not acted theſe three Years) called
DOUGLAS.
To which will be added (acted but once) the Burletta of
MIDAS.

For the future the Days of Performance will be Tueſday and Friday. The Orcheſtra, on Opera Nights, will be aſſiſted by ſome muſical Perſons, who, as they have no View but to contribute to the Entertainment of the Public, certainly claim a Protection from any Manner of Inſult.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

LOST between Briſtol and Philadelphia, the 21ſt Inſtant, in the Evening, or the 22d, early in the Morning, a Parcel of black, blond and Thread LACE, ſome fine, and ſome coarſe, and tied up very cloſe in an old Check Handkerchief. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Printers of this Paper, ſhall receive the aforementioned Sum of Eight Dollars Reward. ¶

To be SOLD by
BALDWIN and GILBERT,
At their Store, the Corner of Front and Vine-ſtreets,

WEST-India and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado Sugar, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Ginger, Indigo, Cotton, Coffee and Cocoa, by the Hogſhead, Barrel or Hundred; a Pair of French Bur Mill-ſtones; a great Quantity of Red Cedar, conſiſting of Gate, Wharff and Porch Poſts, Inch and Half Inch Boards, and a large Quantity of Ship Timber. ¶

Eaſt Whiteland, Cheſter County, Nov. 22, 1769.

STOLEN laſt Night, from the Subſcriber hereof, a white Mare, about 14 Hands high, with a large Mane, and Switch Tail, well ſet, and full fleſhed, can pace a little; ſhe is no Hackney, being a breeding Mare, and now big with Foal; ſhe is not ſhod, has no Brand nor natural Mark, her Age not known, but ſuppoſed to be about 13 *Years old. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mare and Thief, ſhall be intitled to Four Pounds Reward. Three Pounds for the Thief, if brought to Juſtice, and Twenty Shillings, with reaſonable Charges, paid on the Delivery of ſaid Mare, by*

‡ RICHARD RICHISON.

Philadelphia, November 30, 1769.

THE LAST NOTICE perſons indebted to WILLIAM and THOMAS M'CAY, and THOMAS GLEN, late of this city, Shop-keepers, ſhall have from me the Subſcriber, is, that thoſe of them that do not come and pay me in four weeks from the date hereof, may depend on having their accounts delivered to ſuch perſons as are qualified by law to compel them thereto.

PHILIP WILSON.

Said Philip Wilſon has for ſale, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, viz.---Cottons, calicoes, linen and cotton checks and ſtripes, linen and cotton hollands, cambricks and lawns, role and Flanders tick, bed bunts, Ruſſia, brown, and white ſheeting, and raven duck; Ruſſia towelling, garlix, princes linen, durants, tammies, damaſks, ſhaloons, cambletees, broadcloths, cotton and ſilk velvets, womens cloth cloaks, yarn, worſted and cotton hoſe, worſted and leather gloves, worſted, ſilk and leather mitts, worſted and ſilk breeches patterns, paduaſoys, taffeties, perſians, flowered modes, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, dimothys, buckrams, felt hats, cutlery and toy ware, indigo, ſnuff; claret, and port wine, by the dozen, and Madeira by the Pipe, hogſhead or quarter caſk. &c.

To the Philo-Muſical Ladies and Gentlemen.

THIS Evening will be performed the firſt CONCERT, by Subſcription, at Mr. DAVENPORT's in Third-Street. The Vocal Muſic by Meſſieurs Handel, Arne, Giardini, Jackſon, Stanley, and others. The Inſtrumental Muſic by Meſſieurs Geminiani, Barbella, Campioni, Zannetti, Pellegrino, Abel, Bach, Gualdo, the Earl of Kelly, and others. Tickets for one Night, at Five Shillings a Piece, to be had of the Waiter of the London Coffee-Houſe, and at Mr. Davenport's. No Admittance will be given without Tickets, nor Money received at the Concert Room. To begin at Six o'Clock.

N. B. In the beſt Part of the Room Chairs will be placed for the Ladies, and Benches for the Gentlemen. *November* 30.

Philadelphia, November 23, 1769.

ON Wedneſday, the 15th Inſtant, was loſt out of a Gentleman's Pocket, in the Market-place of this City, a black Leather Pocket-book, tied with white Tape, containing about Forty or Fifty Shillings in Paper Money, with ſome Letters, and other Papers. If the Perſon who has it, will be pleaſed to ſend the Pocket-book, Letters, and other Papers, to the Bar of the London Coffee-Houſe, ONE DOLLAR will be paid for them, and no Queſtions aſked.

ON Friday, the 8th of December next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Jeremiah Smith, deceaſed, will be ſold by public vendue, all his houſhold goods, and kitchen furniture, all in good order. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jeremiah Smith, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay the ſame immediately, to prevent trouble: And all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to MAGDALEN SMITH, and THOMAS SMITH, Adminiſtrat. ||

Suſſex county, October 27, 1769.

WHEREAS Joſeph and Samuel Shankland, illegally obtained a bond of me, for payment of 214 pounds, eight ſhillings and ſix-pence, payable in January 1770; I do hereby forwarn all perſons from taking any aſſignment on ſaid bond, as I intend not to pay it, until all our company accounts, and others, be ſettled according to our articles.

CORNELIUS STOCKLY.

I likewiſe inform the public, that the partnerſhip of M'Dowell, Shanklands and Stockly, being expired, all perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid company, are deſired to let their accounts be known, that they may be adjuſted. ‡ 4 ws.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber hereof, living near the Blue Rocks, on the great road leading to Baltimore town, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named John Gormon, of about 24 years of age, of a dark complexion, black hair, pitted with the ſmall-pox, of a middle ſtature, wants one joint of the fore finger of his right hand; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, newly trimmed, a light coloured jacket, a green and blue damaſk under jacket, with red back parts, old grey kerſey breeches, with founders buttons, blue yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, and copper buckles; he has an iron yoke about his neck. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant in ſaid county, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me

‡ JOHN QUEENS.

Bucks County, October 10, 1769.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

MADE his Eſcape from the Sheriff of Bucks County, a certain Perſon, named John Coryell, a ſmart, active well-ſet Fellow, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, round ſhouldered, and of a darkiſh Complexion; he lately kept the Ferry and Tavern at Coryell's Ferry, and to evade being taken by Officers, changed Dwellings with one of his Friends, and has ſince been arreſted, but will not ſubmit, ſhunning them when they come after him, and it is thought he has ſeveral Conſorts reſiding about the Place, who give him Notice when any of the Officers come, by which Means he has an Opportunity of making his Eſcape, before a ſufficient Number of Men can be raiſed to take him, he always carrying Arms about him; therefore it is expected that every Perſon, who would have the Law executed, and Juſtice done, will exert their Endeavours to detect and apprehend ſuch a Perſon, that he may anſwer the ſame, according to his Demerits. Whoever apprehends the above named John Coryell, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive the above Reward from me JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

JOHN FACEY, BRUSH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is removed into Second-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Arch-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite Mr. Duffield's, Watchmaker; where he continues to carry on his buſineſs, in all its branches, ſuch as long ſweeping bruſhes, large and ſmall ſcrubbing bruſhes, whitewaſh and weavers bruſhes, painted hearth and clothes bruſhes, ſhoe and black-ball bruſhes, tanners and ſcouring bruſhes, round currying ditto, painters and buckle bruſhes; hand, duſting, and wheel bruſhes, and many other ſorts, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He begs the continuance of his friends and good cuſtomers favours, as he intends to ſell very low for caſh, or ſhort credit. He gives the beſt price for hogs briſtles, long horſe-tails, and woollen thrums. ¶

Reading, Berks County, 18th of 11th Month (November) 1769.

WHEREAS MATTHEW BROGAN hath abſconded from the place of his abode, and an attachment being iſſued out of the county court of Common Pleas, for the county of Berks, appointing us, the ſubſcribers, to audit the accounts, and adjuſt the demands of the defendant's creditors, &c. Theſe are therefore to deſire the ſaid creditors to meet at the houſe of Michael Bright, in Reading, Berks county, on Third-day, the 26th of the 12th Month, called December, next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, where we propoſe to attend for that purpoſe. WILLIAM REESER, JAMES STARR, and BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT, Auditors. ¶

Reading, October 3, 1769.

BROKE out of Berks county goal, this day, a certain THOMAS PORTER, who was committed for burglary; had on, when he broke out, a white jean coat, lined with red ſerge, with a jacket of the ſame colour, new buckſkin breeches, ſtitched round the button holes with red ſilk, black ſtockings, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he likewiſe had with him, a pair of tow trowſers, two fine ſhirts, ruffled at the breaſt and ſleeves; he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, ſhort dark coloured hair, fair complexion, and is a well ſet fellow; he ſays he was born in Old England, and was on his journey from Pittſburgh to New-England, to ſee his uncle, when he was committed. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Thomas Porter, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have FIFTEEN POUNDS reward, from me GEORGE NAGLE, Goaler. ¶

Reading, Berks County, Nov. 9, 1769.

STRAYED or ſtolen, laſt Night, out of the Subſcriber's Paſture, near Reading, a round well ſhaped roan Horſe, in good Order, about 14 Hands high, 4 Years old, has a remarkable ſmall Tail, paces ſlow, trots and gallops well; had a Shoe on before, and has been uſed to Gears. Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe and Thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have Three Pounds, and for the Horſe Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges. About the ſame time a Perſon, with a Great Coat on, the Colour not known, ſtole a Man's Saddle, without a Cloth, almoſt new, from John Boone, living near ſaid Paſture; for which, if ſecured, a Reward of Five Shillings will alſo be paid, by

‡ MICHAEL BRIGHT.

November 9, 1769.

THIS Day a Horſe was bought of a Stranger, who ſaid he lived near New-York, but the Horſe is much like the One deſcribed in the above Advertiſement; the Horſe is now in the Poſſeſſion of NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, in Bucks County; and if he be the Property of the above Michael Bright, he is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. § 1 W.

Frederick-Town, November 14, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, yeſterday morning, an indented ſervant, named Adrian Hapſitzel, by trade a hatter, a well ſet fellow, about 21 or 22 years of age, about 5 feet high, born in Switzerland; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a ſilk handkerchief, brown on one ſide, and red on the other, a fine blue cloth coat and waiſtcoat, both with braſs and ſteel buttons, a ſcarlet jacket, black leather breeches, blue light grey wove ſtockings, new ſhoes, with ſteel buckles, and a new check ſhirt. Whoever ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo as his maſter may get him again, or brings him home to his maſter, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS reward, paid by

¶ NICHOLAS HOWER,

October 27, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Margaret Rees, late of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, by bond, or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, within ten months from the date hereof, at fartheſt; and all thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

¶ 6 *W.* REBECCAH HART,)
RACHEL SALTAR,) Executrices.

CAME to the plantation of Jacob Niſley, late of Manheim townſhip, Lancaſter county, deceaſed, and now in the poſſeſſion of Iſaac Peter, ſome time in September laſt, a young HEIFER, about 18 months old, brown and white ſpotted, has a ſlit in the left ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, by VALENTINE METZLER, adjoining ſaid plantation, near the borough of Lancaſter. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in York county, the 10th of November, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Garret Ferrell, a thick ſet fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 30 years of age, is a taylor by trade, has a red fiery face, and much given to liquor; had on, when he went away, a grey brown thick jacket, made out of an old coat, with ſeveral pieces in it, and coat ſleeves to it, jacket and breeches of the ſame kind, together with a pair of ſtriped ticken drawers, check ſhirt, a brown ſcratch wig, and wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as the owner may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JAMES HUNTER. ¶

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A SERVANT GIRL, who has about four Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE Plantation, or Tract of Land, well improved, containing about 122 Acres, ſituate in Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County, and lies on each Side the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, about 28 Miles from the City; the Premiſes are accommodated with good Buildings, there being on the ſame two large Stone Houſes, one on each Side of the ſaid Road, each two Stories high, four Rooms on a Floor, with Cellars, &c. a large Stone Barn, and other convenient Out-houſes, a Well of good Water, convenient to the Buildings; there is a good Orchard and Meadow on the ſaid Premiſes, and about 70 Acres of the Land cleared, the reſt well timbered. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes. DANIEL REES.

N. B. The Houſe is now under Licence, and a Tavern kept by the Owner. §

To be SOLD, on Friday, the 22d of December, at the Dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Caln, Cheſter County,

SUNDRY Parcels of land, viz. No. 1. being the undivided half part of a brew and malt-houſe, which are built of ſtone, with a good cedar roof; it is one of the moſt convenienteſt for the buſineſs in the province, and in good credit and cuſtom; likewiſe a large two ſtory ſtone building, a lot of ground, with a ſpring thereon, which ſupplies the brewery, and ſome wood-land, not exceeding half a mile from the ſame. No. 2. A plantation, containing 110 acres of land, with a dwelling-houſe, ſpring-houſe, barn and ſtables, with a good orchard and garden, about 8 or 9 acres of meadow, and more may be made, 50 acres cleared, the remainder good wood-land. No. 3. Being 5 ſmall lots, containing a quarter of an acre each, whereon is built a ſtone ſmith's ſhop, a new ſtore-houſe, with a cellar under it, about 15 apple trees thereon, chiefly vandeveers; likewiſe an extraordinary piece of meadow, containing two acres and an half, under good fence. No. 4. Containing 23 acres of good land, whereon is built a large ſquare log building, with four rooms on a floor, two fire places, a cellar under part of the houſe, a good pump at the door, a large pailed garden, and a ſmall orchard. The purchaſer may have wood-land, not exceeding half a mile from ſaid premiſes, 20 acres, if required. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, and continue until the whole be ſold, where due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given for part of the purchaſe money, giving ſecurity, if required, by me JOHN HARTT.

N. B. The above lands and premiſes are all on and near the great provincial road, near the Waggon Tavern. §

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the plantation of SAMUEL HUNT, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 14th inſtant, a ſorrel HORSE, about 13 years old, no brand or ear-mark, paces and hand-gallops, both his hind feet white, ſhod before, between 13 and 14 hands high, he is ſhy to be taken, or have his feet handled, his tail is docked pretty long, one ſmall ſaddle mark on his back, he is low in fleſh. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſo as he may be had, ſhall have the above reward, from Henry Barker, in Eaſt Caln, or James Scott, in Eaſt Town, or Benjamin Brannan, in Darby. ‡

Philadelphia, November 18, 1769.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, are deſired to meet at the ſaid Hoſpital, at 3 o'Clock in Afternoon, of the 30th Inſtant, being the Fifth Day of the Week, in order to authoriſe the Managers to give a Diſcharge to Eſther, the Widow and Executrix of Charles Harriſon, late of Boſton deceaſed, for a Legacy of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, and to ſubject the Eſtate of the ſaid Hoſpital to the Payment of an Annuity of Three per Cent. per Annum, reſerved out of the ſaid Legacy, during the natural Life of the ſaid Eſther, by the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid Charles Harriſon.

St. George's, November 6, 1769.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On Friday, the 7th day of December next, and may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION, containing 229 acres, ſituate on the Lower King's Road, leading through New-Caſtle county on Delaware, one mile from the town of St. George's, where there is a good merchant and country griſt-mill, about 5 miles from Port Penn, on Delaware river, where is a very good landing and ſtore-houſe, for the reception and tranſportation of grain to Philadelphia market. On ſaid plantation is erected, a commodious well finiſhed two ſtory brick meſſuage, with a good cellar under it, a good wooden houſe, and kitchen, adjoining the ſame, barn, ſtable, waggon and chaiſe houſe, granary, and other out buildings; a good well, and pailed garden, two good bearing apple and peach orchards; about 130 acres of ſaid tract is cleared, and under good fence; the whole is excellent wheat land. Alſo to be ſold, on ſaid day and place, a lot of drained meadow ground, containing near 10 acres, ſituate on St. Auguſtine creek, about 4 miles from ſaid plantation. Any perſon inclining to view the ſaid premiſes, before the day of ſale, may apply to the Subſcribers, near and at Port Penn aforeſaid. The title is indiſputable. Attendance will be given on the premiſes, on the day of ſale, and the terms of ſale made known by DAVID STEWART, JEROME DUSHANE, CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIFT, JOHN STEWART. §

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent the ſame, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be ſhewn to ſuch as apply to the owner, living near the premiſes. *T.b.c.t.f.* WILLIAM MOORE.

For NEWRY,

The New SHIP *SALLY*,
WILLIAM KEITH, Maſter;

Has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will certainly ſail by the firſt of December. For freight or paſſage, apply to *Benjamin Fuller, Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon*, and *John Pringle*, or the Maſter, on board ſaid ſhip.

Juſt arrived in the above veſſel, now lying off Market-ſtreet Wharff, a parcel of healthy ſervants, men, women, boys and girls; among which are ſeveral tradeſmen, viz. *Shoemakers, Taylors, Joiners, Weavers, Woolcombers*, &c.

For BELFAST and LIVERPOOL,

The SNOW MOLLY,
JOHN BUTLER, Maſter;

A faſt ſailing Veſſel, has good Accommodation for Paſſengers, great Part of her Cargoe engaged, is expected to ſail about the End of this Month. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Benjamin Harbeſon*, or ſaid Maſter on board, now lying at Meſſieurs Samuel and John Morton's Wharff.

Was ſtolen, or went adrift, from ſaid Snow, a Moſes built Boat, her Gunwale painted yellow, with a black Streak, and two Spots on her Stern. Whoever brings ſaid Boat to ſaid Veſſel, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by *Benjamin Harbeſon.* †

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Anniverſary Meeting, at the Houſe of James Byrne, at the Golden Fleece, in Second-ſtreet, on Thurſday, the 30th of this Inſtant November, at Six o' Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Friday, the firſt of December, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Adam Haws, in Germantown; a certain piece of land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing 10 acres and one quarter of an acre. Alſo 11 full equal and undivided fifteenth parts of a certain piece of land, containing 12 acres and a half, bounded by lands of Baltus Reſer, and lands late of John Zacharias, John Reily, and others; late the eſtate of Jacob Naglee; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 2d of December, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two certain lots of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cedar-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing about 12 acres, bounded by ſaid Cedar-ſtreet, and the road leading from Philadelphia to Paſſyunk, and lands of John Malcolm, and others; late the eſtate of Margaret Jekyll, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Nov. 11, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the firſt day of December next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of the widow Hart, innkeeper in the townſhip of Plumſted, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the aforeſaid townſhip of Plumſted; bounded by land of James Hart deceaſed, and others, containing about 168 acres, with appurtenances, having thereon erected a houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements. Alſo one other meſſuage, tenement, plantation and parcel of land, joining on the river Delaware, and bounded by land of Uriah Hughes, and others, containing about three acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon a houſe, and other improvements. All late in poſſeſſion of Thomas Minton, Richard Minton, and Thomas Minton, ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.*

Bucks County, Nov. 13, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the ſecond day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Richland, in the county of Bucks; bounded by lands of Lewis Lewis, Samuel Foulke, and the manor land; containing about 40 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a griſt mill, and other improvements. Alſo one other meſſuage, tenement, plantation and parcel of land, ſituate in, and a part of the manor of Richland, lying contiguous to the forementioned deſcribed piece of land, containing about 250 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a ſaw mill, and other improvements; all late the property of Walter M'Cool; ſeized, and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ‡

Bucks County, November 10, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, the 5th day of December next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Jacob Myers, Inn-keeper, in Bedminſter townſhip, a certain meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Tinecum; bounded by lands of John Kelly, Thomas Riche, and William M'Intire, containing about 137 acres, with the appurtenances. Alſo one other meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the aforeſaid townſhip, joining on the river Delaware, and bounded by land of John Fratz, and lands late in poſſeſſion of Jacob Fratz, Jacob Culp, and Edward Marſhall, containing about 264 acres. Alſo one other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid; bounded partly by lands of George Bryan, Robert Kennedie, Michael Kelly, and others, containing about 224 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; all late the property of Richard Stevens; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

‡ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, there will be expoſed to public ſale, at the dwelling-houſe of Thomas Shewell, Inn-keeper, in Plumſted townſhip, on the 6th day of December next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Plumſted; bounded by lands of Thomas Shewell, Samuel Jones, and others, containing about 22 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Henry Hagerman, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

For NEWRY,

The Ship NEWRY PACKET,
THOMAS FINLEY, Maſter,

Has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, Part of her Cargoe on board, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed loaded Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon*, and *John Pringle*, or the Maſter on board ſaid Veſſel, lying the upper Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff.

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN nineteen and twenty acres of good marſh meadow, near the mouth of Chriſtine-Creek, known by the name of Cherry-Iſland, well banked in about ſix years ago, and in good order, late the eſtate of John Williams Neering, deceaſed. For the particulars, apply to Sarah Williams, or John Howard, joiner, in Philadelphia. § 8 W.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Williams Neering, deceaſed, are once more deſired to pay their reſpective debts to John Howard, in whoſe hands the books, bonds, and notes are; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to be adjuſted, by SARAH WILLIAMS, and JOHN HOWARD, Execut.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite to the City Vendue Store,

HAS for ſale, a large and neat aſſortment of *broadcloths*, ſome of which (though imported laſt ſpring) are but juſt now unpacking, conſiſting of *beſt ſuperfine, ſecond* and *coarſe cloths*, of the following colours, viz. ſcarlet, crimſon, buff, green, pearl colours, for womens cloaks, browns, blues, drab colours, black, raven-grey, blue greys, and a great variety of beautiful mixtures, &c. &c. with linings, and all ſuitable trimmings to match.----Alſo blue, damſon-mixt, ſcarlet, and high brown *beaver coatings*, ſuperfine *billiard cloth*, very fine *kerſeys*, &c. &c.

As no pains or expence have been ſpared in making up this aſſortment, and Mr. Hopkinſon ſells at a price conſiderably lower than what goods of equal quality are generally ſold at in this city, he flatters himſelf that his cuſtomers will be fully ſatisfied in their dealings with him.----He begs leave to aſſure the public, that his *ſuperfines* are of the very beſt kind, and equal to any imported here, without exception, notwithſtanding any inſinuations that may have been made to the contrary, for the truth of which he appeals to thoſe who have hitherto favoured him with their cuſtom, and deſires no more than common juſtice, and impartial experiment, from his fellow citizens.

Philad. Sept. 18, 1769. T.b.c. 6 W.

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